Idiomatologia Anglo-Latina,

SIVE

Dictionarium Idiomaticum ANGLO-LATINUM:

IN QUO

PHRASES

Tam Latinæ quam Anglicanæ Linguæ

Sibi mutuo respondentes, sub certis quibusdam Capitibus secundum Alphabeti ordinem e regione collocantur.

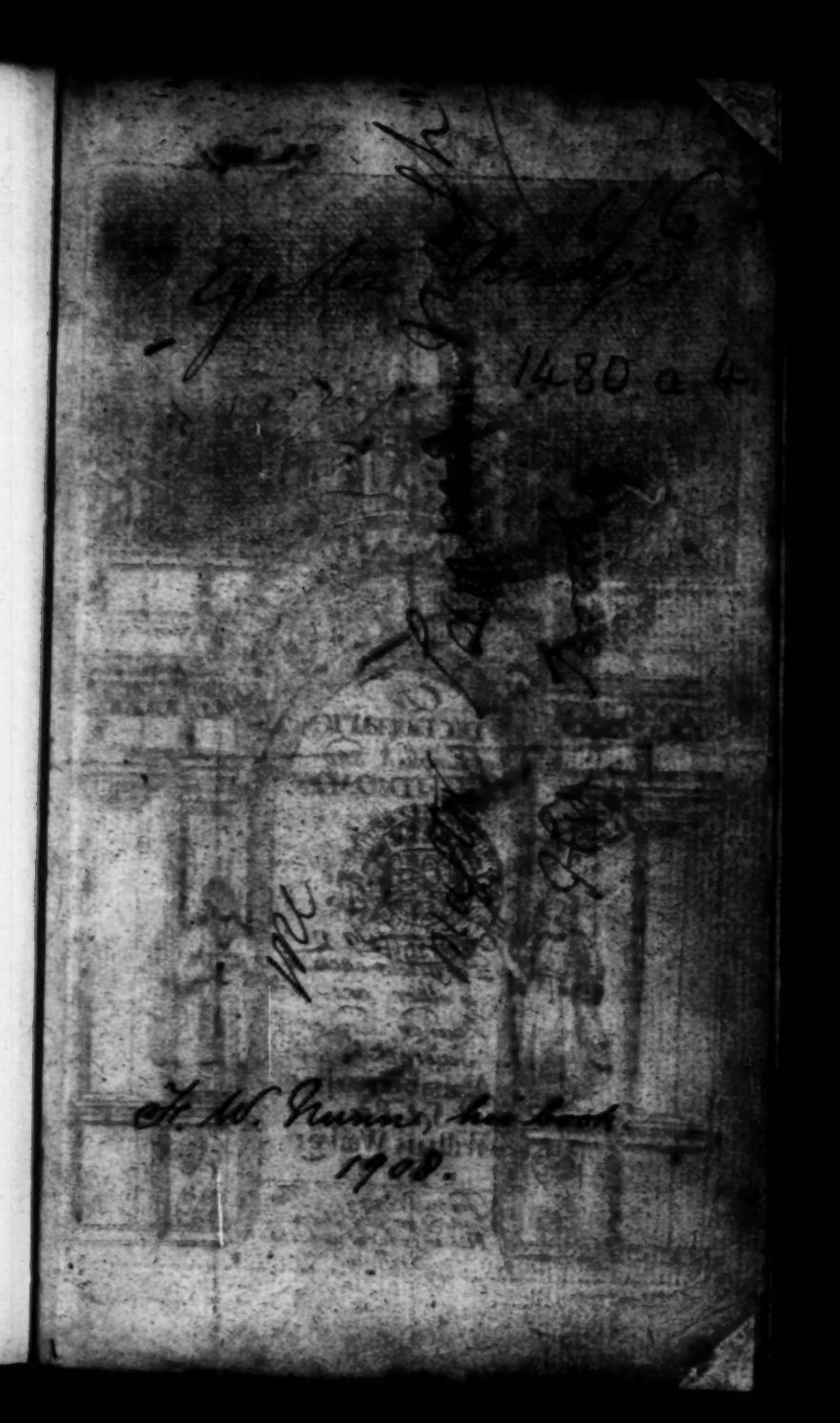
In usum tam Peregrinorum, qui Sermonem nostrum Anglicanum, quam Nostratium, qui Latinum Idioma callere studeant.

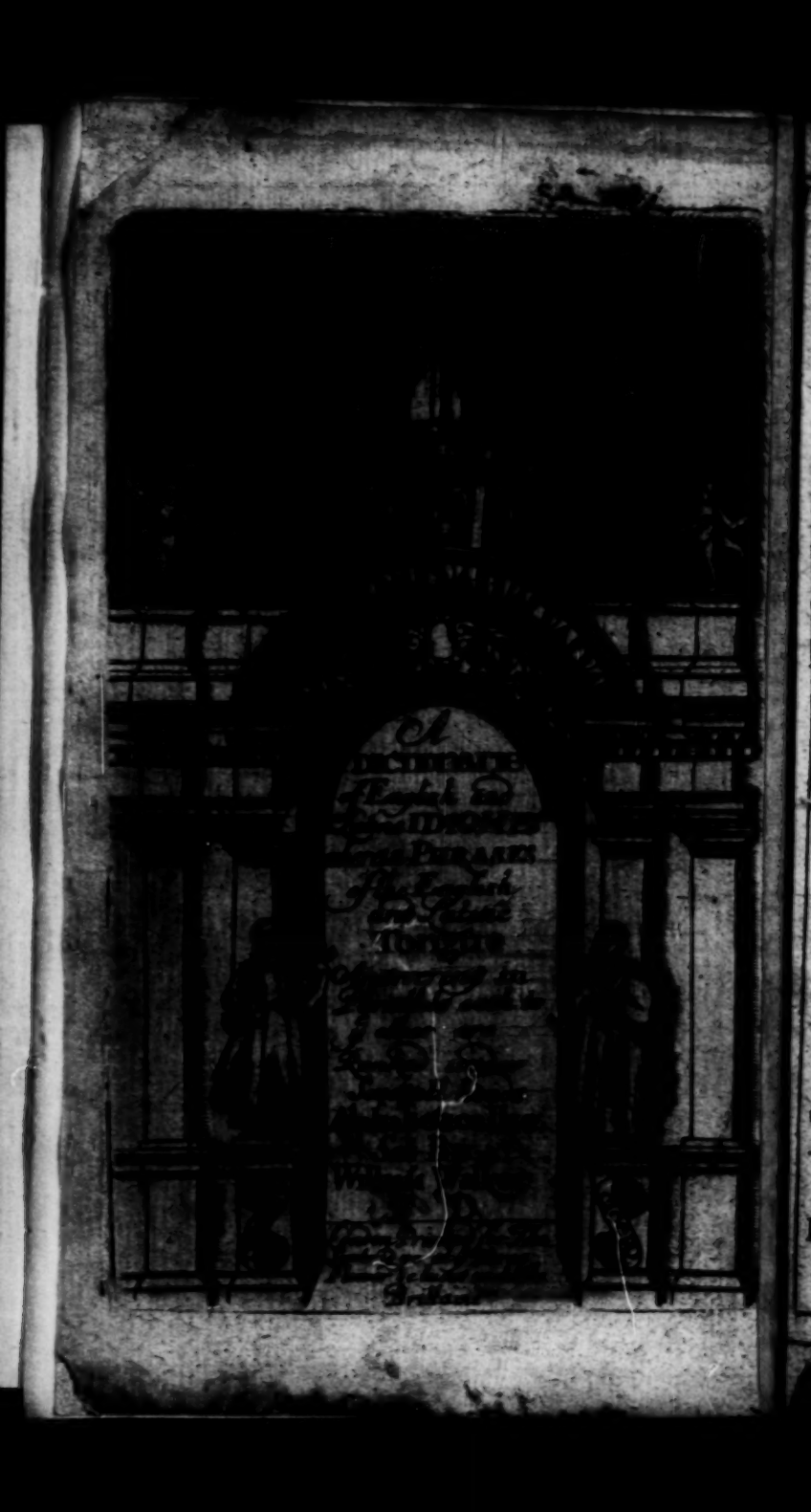
SEXTA EDITIO.

Qui accessit Istiusmodi Phrasium & Idiomatum additio in Utraque Lingua ad minus trium Millium.

Opera, Studio, & Industria
GULIELMI WALKER, S. T. B.

LONDINI:
Impensis *Thom. Newbourgh*, ad Insigne Pilæ Aureæ in Coemeterio D. Pauli, 1693.





Idiomatologia Anglo-Latina,

SIVE

Dictionarium Idiomaticum ANGLO-LATINUM:

IN QUO

PHRASES

Tam Latinæ quam Anglicanæ Linguæ

Sibi mutuo respondentes, sub certis quibusdam Capitibus secundum Alphabeti ordinem è regione collocantur.

In usum tam Peregrinorum, qui Sermonem nostrum Anglicanum, quam Nostratium, qui Latinum Idioma callere student.

SEXTA EDITIO.

Qui accessit Istiusmodi Phrasium & Idiomatum additio in Utraque Lingua ad minus trium Millium.

Opera, Studio, & Industria
GULIELMI WALKER, S. T. B.

LONDINI:
Impensis *Thom. Newborough*, ad Insigne Pilæ Aureæ in Cœmeterio D. Pauli, 1695.

[redacted] 1744
2385 63029
1725-[illegible]

et totus pedem ulc[illegible]



Summè Reverendo in Christo Patri ac Domino

Dno Gilberto Sheldon,

Archiepiscopo Cantuariensi,

Totius Angliæ Primati, &c.

Honoratissime Domine,

POST *magnificentissimum illud à Te nuper extructum* Oxoniæ Theatrum, (Theatrum, *quod in toto hoc nostro* Britannico, *annon & terrarum orbe? hec habet illum sibi par, nec ullum secundum*; Theatrum, *quod exoptee fuum* Apollo *Templum*, Musæ *Parnassum*, Plato *Academiam*, Aristoteles *Lyceum*, Cicero *Tusculanum*, Gratiæ *omnes* Venereſque *Domum*; Theatrum *quod unicum est dignum in quo commemorentur quotannis, vel potius concelebrentur quotidie, tam illustres illæ, quibus inclaresceis mundo, Virtutes Tuæ*; Theatrum, *quod utinam fiat præclarissimarum Tuarum Laudum durissimo prorsus marmore firmius*, Corinthio ære *peremnius, ipsa vetustate diuturnius, omniq; si sic loqui liceat, ævo æternius monumentum, frustra fortassean videbitur non nemini tam pusilla hæc, qualia sunt Libellorum & Literularum, monumenta Nomini & Honori Tuo erigere.*

Verùm enimverò cùm universâ seculorum omnium experientiâ constet id vel maximè licere in augustissima quæque Principum ædificia, quod minùs licet in exigua Literatorum Virorum opera; quippe quæ (saltem ut est olim vaticinatus suavissimus ille Sulmonensis *cygnus)*

——Nec Jovis ira, nec ignes,
Nec poterit ferrum, nec edax abolere vetustas.

Non ita omnino fore ab re duxi, si Illustrissimum illud Tuum præsenti seculo venerandum, futuris deinceps omnibus honorandum Nomen Operi huic meo de Idiomatologiâ Anglo-Latinâ, *ut ornatissimis utriusq; Linguæ condecorandum Idiomatibus, inscriberem.*

Parce quæsumus, Magne Loco, Major Famâ, Maxime Merito Metropolitane, officioso huic ausui meo: ad quem me quidem adduxit cùm Virtutum Tuarum omnium, atq; imprimis Prudentiæ, Patientiæ, Magnificentiæque *Tuæ admiratio, quibus Malevolentiæ ipsius, atq; etiam Invidiæ vel oculos perstringis, vel eas obturas; tum etiam singularis illius Tuæ recordatio Benevolentiæ, quâ vel ipsum me tam nihili hominem respicere es olim dignatus. Summâque Te quâ possum humilitate oro & obtestor, ut quo Patrono suo Docti homines gloriabundi lætantur, eodem ipso Te Patrocinante Libro huic meo, indoctus Ego homunculus lætabundus glorier. Hoc ut ab Amplitudine Tuâ cùm sperare possim, tum rogare audeam, mihi & spem facit, & animum addit celebranda illa per universum terrarum orbem, prædicanda per seculorum omnium tempora Humanitas Tua, quâ ut mortales pleroſque omnes pervincis, ita & ex inimicis etiam Tuis quàm plurimos devincis. Et hac tandem spe fretus tam ipse me, quàm librum meum ad clarissimæ Dominationis Tuæ pedes supplex abjicio.*

Colsterworthiæ in agro Lincolniensi, Prid. Id. Mai. An. Dom. 1670.

Amplitudinis tuæ servulus infimus, humillimus,

Gulielmus Walker.

The

The Preface to the Reader.

Good Reader,

BEing, through the goodneſs of God to me, enabled to make preſentment of a *New Book* unto you; in order to your more courteous acceptance of it, I ſhall firſt acquaint you with the *occaſion* I had to compoſe it; then declare the *Encouragements* I have had to publiſh it; after make *Anſwer* to ſome *Inquiries* that may be made about it; and laſtly, give ſome brief hints not only of the *Uſefulneſs* of it, but alſo of the moſt advantageous *Wayes* to *uſe* it.

To begin with the *Occaſion*; No ſooner almoſt had I begun to be a publick Schoolmaſter, but that I preſently found a need and a want of ſuch a Book as this, *A Book to direct and help young Scholars to render Idioms of the Engliſh Tongue according to the Propriety of the Latine.* And any man ſure would think there were need of ſuch a Book as this, that ſhould be exerciſed but for a while, as I have been for many a year, with ſuch like ridiculous *Barbariſms* as theſe following.

To get upon a horſe.	*Gigneri ſuper* equum.
It is the part of a Prince.	Eſt *pars* principis.
Dreams prove unquiet.	Inſomnia *probant* inquieta.
Charity maketh us at one with God.	Charitas *facit nos apud unum cum* Deo.
I ſtand in great need of one.	*Sto in magno opere* unius.
All the reſt are deaf and blind.	Omnis *tranquillitas eſt* ſurda & cæca.
	Politum oppoſitum facit.
The doth clean contrary.	Onus non *naſci.*
A burden not to be born.	Eſt *gubernaculum* vivere bene *per.*
It is the rule to live well by.	Eſt *punctus* inhoneſtatis.
It is a point of diſhoneſty.	Si *facit ſed* tangit.
If it doth but touch.	*Facit illos nullos bonos.*
It doth them no good.	Dicere *corde.*
To ſay by heart.	*Capiamus calces noſtros* & fugiamus.
Let us take our heels and run away.	
Take my word for this.	*Cape verbum meum pro hoc.*

Obe! jam ſatis eſt, Obe! If your ſpleen be not ready to crack, I could furniſh you with more ſuch as theſe be, which I have lying in ſtore by me, as finding them matter of almoſt every days tormenting obſervation.

Now ſeeing this need of ſuch a Book, and having a want of it, and no ſuch being then extant, upon that *occaſion* I began to make ſuch a Book of mine own, yet not as deſigning it for publick Uſe, but only for a Supply of my private Want. But after a while, when multitudes of acceſſions had given a conſiderable encreaſe to my beginnings, I entertained a thought, that what I had begun for my private Uſe, might

might be usefull also to the Publick, if brought into due form and order; and so began to set seriously about the doing of the thing *on purpose*.

And yet, as loth to rely therein on my own judgment, (that I may now go on to shew what *Encouragements* I had to the publishing of it,) I communicated my design with my ever to be honoured Master, the very Reverend and Learned Mr. *John Clark*, sometimes publick Schoolmaster of *Lincoln*, (my native place,) but then a Teacher of a private School in *Fotherton*; who so well approved of it, that with his advice, and in his Parlour, I wrote a Letter to Mr. *William Dugard*, then Master of Merchant Taylors School in *London*, acquainting him with it, and desiring his judgment upon it; from whom I received a Letter in answer to mine, with these words in it to the purpose in hand, *For your Phraseology, I like it wondrous well: it must needs be not only very usefull, but also very necessary.* Now the judgment of these two, so able and so experienced Schoolmasters, had been enough to encourage me to the Work, though I had had no other but this encouragement to it.

But that was not all the Encouragement that I had, for besides the *Private Letters* sent to Mr. *Tim. Garthwait*, (at whose desire I put forth a *Specimen* at the end of my *Particles*) to move me to go on in it, according to my intimation in the *Preface* to that *Specimen*, Mr. *Christopher Wase*, that very learned Master of *Tunbridge* School, in his *Preface* to his elegant *Dictionary*, hath given such a Publick Testimony to it, as was a mighty encouragement unto me to go forward therein. His words are these, *Sub idem tempus emisit Specimen Utilissimum* D. Walker *Scholæ Ludensis Informator, Operi egregio, quod de variis particularium Anglicanarum cum Latinis collatarum usu scripsit, subnexum.* Which both *Private Letters*, and *Publick Testimony* are the more to be set by, in regard they proceeded from Persons so far from being acquainted with me, that they were utterly unknown to me.

And now having upon these Encouragements, with other Inducements thereupon proceeded to publish it, I shall go on (in the Third place) to give *Answer* unto some *Inquiries* that may by some be made concerning it.

And first, if it be asked why I add my *Authors* at all unto my Phrases; My Answer is, That I do it to shew, that the Latin is *Authentical*, and may be safely used or imitated, so far as the Reputation of its Author will carry it out, and is not of mine own making.

Secondly, if it be asked, why I *quote* many Authors so *particularly*, when the concernment perhaps seems inconsiderable; To that I answer, That what may seem of little concernment unto one, may be of greater concernment to another; and for their sakes who may be concerned therein, I am so particular in many of my quotations.

But then, Thirdly, If it be asked, why I am *not* so particular in all my quotations; To that I answer: That when I first set about the making of this Book for my own private Use, I did not always particularly quote the place of my Author, from whence I had every Phrase,

but

but held it enough for my own satisfaction to set down the Author in general; yea sometimes I did not so much as set down any Author at all, the things being as then very familiar to me through daily Use. And hence it is, that some Authors are but *generally* cited. For although when I intended to write for the publick, I did omit those Phrases for which I had set down no Authors, for fear I should mistake any of my own framing, and set them down too, together with the others; yet I thought I might very well take those that had Authors set down for them, though but generally cited, as being not conscious to my self of any design I had to deceive my self or others, with affixing Phrases to Authors whose they were not; and as not thinking it worth the while to put my self to so much trouble, as to seek them all out again in their Authors, which would be a labour much like that of seeking a needle in a Bottle of Hay. Besides many particular quotations expressed in the first Editions are omitted in the latter, for the drawing in of the matter into a narrower compass, which might easily be retrieved, if there were considerable occasion for it. Lastly, I will not affirm my self to have had ocular inspection of all and every passage here set down, in the Authors thereof, but to have taken many of them upon trust, yet from such Witnesses as no man hath reason to mistrust for false dealing; such as *Nizolius*, *Stephanus*, *Pareus*, *Hadrianus*, *Cardinalis*, &c. and that these do not always *particularly* quote the Place of the Author, or if they do, yet not so as that I could find them in my Editions of their Authors; and so I have set them down here, as I found them quoted by them.

And yet you will find *some* Phrases *without* Authors, whereof you may see examples in several places: But First, they were very few; and Secondly, they have annexed to to them those passages of the Authors from which I took them, they lying so in their Authors, as that I could not fit them, as they so lay, to my purpose. And so that is all one, as if I had taken them out of their Authors, unless I have mistaken their meaning, and misapplyed their sense, which I hope I shall not be found to have done. And where no Author is quoted, the Reader may let that alone, if he like not the subjoyned Authority, whereon it is builded.

Fourthly, If it be so asked why I quote any *Moderns*, such as *Vives*, *Erasmus*, *Strada*, *Beza*, *Schonæus*, &c. and not all pure Roman Authors; I answer, That those Authors speaking pertinently to my purpose, I thought fit to use what they had said, as believing them persons so well versed in Roman Authors, and so thorowly acquainted with the Latin Idiom, that they would not speak improperly, much less barbarously in any case. And so if any be satisfied with their Authority, he may use what they say; if not, he is at liberty to let it alone: being sure not to be imposed upon by me, because that what I have from them, I name them for. And yet what I have from them is very little, *Cicero* and *Cæsar*, *Terence* and *Plautus*, *Horace* and *Petronius* having contributed the most of those materials that go to the making up of this Building, though the rest of the Roman Writers have their share therein also.

Fifthly,

Fifthly, if it be asked why *some* Heads are *larger*, and *some shorter*; I answer, First, That matter doth not alike arise from all Heads; not every word having the like number of Ambiguities in it, or Propieties of Speech belonging to it. Secondly, That where others had said much, there was no need of much to be said by me, whose design hath not been to give you all that any other hath said, but rather to give you that which hath not been said by any other. Thirdly, That in the doing of this work, I took things very much as they occasionally fell in my way, and did not always make it my business to run through every Propriety belonging to each word, which to doe had been a work of endless labour, and (if possible to be done) would have swell'd the Book into an unsupportable bulk, and rais'd it up to an intolerable price; upon which consideration I was powerfully diffuaded from giving it that Encrease, which otherwise it might easily have had. Lastly, that as new Phrases were frequently happening to be added to the Heads I had already begun to write on, so also *New Heads* of Phrases, unthought of before, were now and then occurring to my Mind; and so it can be no marvel if these new heads have under them so small a number of Phrases. And yet if there happen (as sometimes there doth) to be *but one or two* Phrases under a Head, my hope is you will find them such, that you would not have willingly wanted them, though they stand so alone without more companions with them.

Sixthly, If it be asked why the Phrases under each Head are *not* set down *in* any *Order*, but stand very confusedly, Phrases of a very unlike nature being as it were jumbled together; I answer, That the work being done *Occasionally*, it was impossible to light of every thing just in that Order, that every one would have had it set down in: And, that if it were a thing possible to be done, as upon tryal in some Heads I have found it to be very difficult, yet it were to very little purpose, unless the Book were so perfect as to be uncapable of Additions, which it will never be while the world stands: for every new Phrase will occasion a new disturbance to the Order. But then the benefit of that Confusion will countervail the trouble of it, and recompence abundantly the labour of looking out for what is wanted in that confusion: For so it will occasion the *often reading* over the same Phrases and so while one is looked for on set purpose, many more will be gained upon that occasion by the By: however some *Idea* of them will stick in the mind and memory; and that frequent perusal of them, will be tantamount to a getting of them without book, and save the Learner something of that labour.

Lastly, if it be asked why the *same Phrase* is set down *under several Heads*; I answer, That in the same Phrase there may happen to be several Proprieties, and so I thought fit to set each down in its proper place: partly because not every one would conceive how to find in one place what he missed in another; and partly to save the Reader the labour of turning from place to place with References, which to some is tedious, and to all unpleasing, who love to go by the string, rather than by the bow.

And

And now having answered all the little Queries that I thought might be asked concerning this Work, I shall proceed to speak in the next place of the *Usefulness* of it. Now that already so sufficiently appears by what I said in the beginning, that any more is not much needfull to be said of it. If it be but a *Help* to Learners to render into proper Latine such English Proprieties as those are, which are there spoken of, more needs not to be said about it; For that speaks it a Book of exceeding great Use unto all English Men, who have occasion to write or speak Latine, of what Rank or Quality, Degree or Profession soever, whether they be *Divines*, *Physicians*, or *Lawyers*, whether *Poets*, *Orators*, or *Historians* (who cannot, though otherwise very Learned) but be at a stand sometimes, how to render fitly and expressions,) but especially to all young, but only *Learners* in the Latine, but also *Teachers* in the Correcting of Latine *Exercises*.

But that is not the only way, in which it will be usefull. For by being well versed in this Book, Learners will grow to an ability, as to express their English in proper Latin, so to express their *Latin in proper English*, and not after that poor paltry verbal way, which is too much in Use in too many places, where the Construing (as it is called) of Authors is performed with no good language, if at all with any good sense. Upon which account it will be not a little usefull to Strangers, who understand the Latine and desire to learn the true Idiom of the English, which they will by the help of this Book attain unto in a good measure.

It will be usefull also in a good measure in the way of an *Ordinary Phrase-book*, or *Dictionary for Phrases*, as furnishing the Scholar with Phrases for very many occasions, and those many times such as he shall hardly be able to furnish himself withall from any other, either *Dictionary* or *Phrase-book*; in which way of a Phrase-book *I have also in the latter Editions of it, very much improved it*.

It may be needless to add what an advantage will hereby be given to all Scholars for the *understanding of Authors*, in regard they will meet with so much of them in these Papers, that being furnished herewith, they will have little occasion to stick at the rendring of any thing that is not of a more abstruse consideration; but go on readily and cheerfully in them, as meeting so often in their new Lessons with expressions made formerly familiar to them in their learning of this Book.

And now having touched upon the Usefulness of this Treatise, I shall bring a little to you of the *Way to use it*, and so draw to a Conclusion. And for that, I continue in the same mind that I was of, when I first put out the *Specimen* of this Work, advising now as I then did, that the Learner do so far at least commit these Phrases to memory, as that by Head, that looking upon, or hearing the English Phrase, he can readily give the Latine for it; and again looking upon or hearing the Latine Phrase, he can for it readily give the English.

And it will be usefull to take the whole company together that learn it, and ask first one a Phrase, and then another, till the Whole of what is set them for that time be gone through, ever preferring him to the higher place, that can tell what another could not.

In

It will be usefull to exercise the Learners in a *Verbal Construction* of the Latine Phrases into English, so near as may be done with good sense, which will help them much to *understand* both the Latine and English; especially if the difficulties arising from any thing of *History* or *Mythology*, or *Local Customs* couched in any Phrase, be a little opened by the Teacher to them.

Lastly, Let them be put to *Translate* some *Englishes* made in way of *Dialogue* (or otherwise as the Teacher pleases) out of the Phrases of some one or more Heads of this Book: and as the former Exercise taught them to understand, so this will teach them how to *use*, and help them also to *remember* their Phrases. And for the ease of the Teacher in this case, there are already *Ten* such *Dialogues* Composed by me for this very purpose, and printed in my *Improvements to the Art of Teaching*; whose Latines, though not there set down, yet may all be found in their respective *Heads* of this *Idiomatology*. And when those are gone over, the Teacher may (if there be need for it) compose more of his own head, accordingly as himself shall have either inclination, or opportunity.

And where any Master shall not (as I cannot expect that every Master will) admit this Book to be read by his Scholars in the way of an *Author*; yet still it will be usefull to the Scholars, if it be but to be used in the way of a *Counsellour*, to be advised with upon difficult exergencies. At which times the Scholar is to look some Head of the *Idiomatology*, proper to be consulted with on that occasion; and therein to observe what Phrase will fit his present purpose, which when he hath found, he is to fit it thereunto, by altering Mood, Tense, Number, Person, Gender, Case, *&c.* accordingly as his Matter, and the Contexture of his Writing shall require; and by leaving out what is more than is necessary for his present purpose. The which that he may be able with the greater readiness to doe, I desire that he may be taught the skill of *varying of Phrases*. Towards which also I have contributed my assistance, both by way of Rule and Example, in my *Improvements to the Art of Teaching*. And by observing the Construction of the words as they lie in the Book, he shall be able in most cases to make his own Construction right, without consulting either Grammer Rule, or any other direction about it, learning so much Latine at least from example; which way of Learning some prefer before learning by Rule.

And now having spoken all I thought needfull or fit to be spoken on this occasion, I humbly beg your courteous acceptation of my pains for your profit, and your charitable information of any thing herein you shall discern to be amiss: and so recommending the Work to you, and you to God, I rest,

Your Servant to the power of

W. W.

A DICTIONARY OF ENGLISH and LATIN *IDIOMS* and *PHRASES*.

A A A

Abate.

I Cannot Abate a penny of this; or, There cannot one penny be abated of it.

To abate somewhat in (or of) the whole of the money.

It was demanded that the Cavalry should abate (be abated) of their pay.

To abate something of his right.

Use-money abating. Land rose mightily in price.

I do not complain of the abating of the tributes; or that the tributes are abated.

There is a Chapter, that concerns the abating of Cities charges.

His sickness began to abate.

Not one abated; or without any abatement.

NUmmus abesse hinc non potest. *Plaut. Pers.*

Remittere aliquid de summa; — de capite; — ex pecunia, *Cic. Sen. Boet.*

Postulatum fuit, ut de stipendio equitum æra demerentur. *Liv. 7. ab urbe.*

Paululùm de jure suo decedere. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Fœnore diminuto, plurimum agrorum pretiis accessit. *Suet.*

Non queror diminutionem [*aliter*] diminutionem vectigalium. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

Caput est, quod pertinet ad minuendos sumptus civitatum. *Cic. in Ep.*

Levior morbus esse cœpit. *Corn. Nepos v. Att.*

Sine ulla deductione. *Senec. Ep.* 58.

Abide.

HE cannot abide me.

Me malè odit. *Cic.*

She cannot abide that Souldier.

I could not abide him.

He could not abide to take pains.

ILLe aversissimo à me animo est. *Cic. Attic.*

Istum militem odit. *Plaut. Mil.*

Oderam hominem. *C. At. 4. 8.*

Impatiens laboris erat. *Ovid. Tr. 3. 2.*

He cannot abide him out of his sight. — Illum in oculis ferre. *Cic. Qu. Fr.*

I am not able to abide in the house. — Durare nequeo in ædibus. *Plaut.*

He could not abide, that—— — Pati non potuit, ut—*Ter.*

No man were able to abide him. — Nemo posset hunc perpeti. *Ter.*

He was not able to abide so cruel wonders. — Tam sæva miracula non tulit. *Mart. Ep. l.* 1.

I shall not abide to be by. — Non possum adesse. *Ter.*

I cannot abide to doe it. — Ægrè est mihi facere. *Plaut.*

If you abide but the first charge. — Primam ſi coitionem ſuſtinuerit. *Ter.*

I will never abide it; i. e. not suffer, not endure it. — Non patiar; non feram; non ſinam. *Cic.* 2. *Catil.*

He cannot abide a wife;——to hear talk of being married. — Abhorret à re uxoria. *Ter.*—à ducenda uxore. *Cic.*

The Father cannot abide the Son. — Odio parenti filius est. *Cic.*

I perceive they can abide none of us. — Inviſos omnes nos esse illis ſentio. *Ter. Hec.*

It will abide, i. e. last, endure. — Firmum & ſtabile illud permanſurum est. *Cic.*

No body can abide him. — Terræ odium ambulat. *Plaut.*

He hath no abiding place. — Homo incerti laris. *Gedw.*

He will never abide to be beaten over again (i. e. not to doe any thing for which—) — Non committet unquam iterum ut vapulet. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

I cannot abide to see you so dainty. — Delicias tuas ferre non possum. *Boeth. de Conſ.*

Ability.

He was a man of that ability. — Tà bonis viribus fuit. *Cic. de Sen.*

His liberality is above his ability. — Benignior est, quàm res patitur. *Cic. Off.* 1.

According to his ability. — Pro ſua facultate. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

Able.

I Am not able to go on my legs. — PEdibus ire non queo. *Plaut. Stich.*

As far as I am able. — Quod queo, pro virili parte. *Ter. Cic.*

Not able to take paines. — Impatiens laboris; intolerans laborum. *Ovid. Tacit.*

None is able to come near him for skill. — Artifex longè citra æmulum; ——ſine æmulo. *Quint. Plin.*

I am afraid he will not be able to stand to him. — Metuo ut ſubſtet. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

He was a very able speaker for those times. — Multùm, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. *Cic.*

They

They are able to doe nothing of themſelves toward--.
All after as they are able to get fodder.
They were able to get little.

We were ſo poor we were not able to doe it.
He was not able to ſpeak a word more.
She was able to doe it of her ſelf.
He is hardly able to hold his eyes open.
---- which one ſhall ſeldom be able to have, --to.
When you were able enough (well enough able for health, yet you would not come.
I helped what I was able.
If ſo be you be able.
I am able to allow it.
I doe them as well as I was able.
He was ſo able a man.
He is not able to pay.
Not able to abide at Sea.
He owes more than he is able to pay.
He gives more than he is well able.
He is not able to bear ſo great an envy.
If you be able to abide the firſt brunt.
I am not able to abide in the houſe.
One of this age is able to be of Nero's guard.
That is able to bear any griefs.
Every one provides accordingly as he is able.

Iis nihil opis eſt in ipſis ad --*Cic. de Cen.*
Exinde ut pabuli facultas eſt. *Varro de R. R. l.* 1. *c.* 20.
Illorum erant facultates ad parandum exiguæ. *Cæ b. c.* 1.
Non fivit egeſtas facere nos. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Vox eum defecit. *Cic. Fam.*

Potuit ipſa per ſeſe. *Cic. de Leg.*

Vix ſuſtinet palpebras. *Macrob.* 3. 16.
Cujus rariſſima eſt occaſio. *Colum.* 8. 17.
Cùm per valetudinem poſſes, venire tamen noluiſti. *Cic. Fam.*

Pro mea parte adjuvi. *Cic.*
Si modò poſſis. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 19.
Eſt mihi unde hæc fiant. *Ter.*
Ut potui, tuli. *Cic.*

Irâ bonis viribus fuit. *Cic.*
Non eſt ſolvendo. *Cic.*
Impatiens maris. *Petron.*
Animam debet. *Ter.*

Benignior eſt quàm res patitur. *Cic.* 1. *Offic.*
Tam magnæ non eſt par invidiæ. *b. Mart.*
Primam ſi coitionem ſuſtinueris. *Ter. And.*
Durare nequeo in ædibus. *Plaut. Amph.*
Præſtare Neronem ſecurum valet hæc ætas. *Juv.* 8. *Sat.*
Qui ferre queat quoſcunque dolores. *Juv.* 10. *Sat.*
Pro ſua quiſque facultate parat. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

Abrogate.

TO abrogate a law.

D Conſulta & decreta reſcindere.

L Egem oblitèrare; *G.* refigere, abrogare. &c.
Sal. Tabulas refigere. *C. Phil.*

A new law abrogates an old one.
To abrogate [put down] the office of Consul.

Antiquæ legi abrogat nova. *Liv. l. 9. ab urbe.*
Consulare imperium abrogare. *Bo. l. 2. pr. 4.*

Absolute.

He is an absolute man, i. e. complete, perfect.

None arrives at absolute eloquence.
Absolute in its kind.

Est omnium numerorum. *Petr.* Omnibus numeris absolutus. *Plin.* Cunctis virtutibus absolutus. *Bo. 1. 4. pr. 6.*
Absolutam eloquentiam nemo assequitur.
Ex omni parte in suo genere perfectum. *C. de Am.*

Abuse.

To abuse one with words.

I am basely abused.

To abuse one in his speech.

Contumeliosis aliquem vocibus prosequi. *Ce. b. c. 1.*
Indignis ego sum acceptus modis. *T. Ad. 2. 1.*
Aliquem in oratione contumeliosè cædere. *C. At. 1. 11.*

Accept.

To accept of such condition as one may have.

He accepted of much against his will.

Ea, quæ ab aliquo fertur, conditione uti. *Cæs.* conditionem accipere. *Cic.*
Accepit invitus. *C. Lig.*

Access.

Let me have free access to your Library.
If you can have access to him.

Mihi tui libri pateant. *C. At. 4. 13.*
Si quem habeas aditum. *C. At. 4. 18.*

Accident.

There fell out a very lucky accident.

Opportunissima res accidit. *Cæs. b. 9. 4. 5. 6.*

Accomplish. Accomplishment.

To have ones desire accomplished.
Damnari voti: voto. *Gadv.*
To accomplish ones thoughts, purpose, intent, designs.
An accomplished Person, Art, Work.
To accomplish a thing, or bring it to its accomplishment.

Votis frui. *Valer.* Potiri. *Ovid.* Voti sui summam consequi. *Plin. l. 10. Ep. 2.*
Cogitata, instituta perficere. *Cic.*

Consummatus vir; *Mart.* Consummata ars; Opus absolutum. *Plin.*
Aliquid complere, atque ad exitum perducere. *Cic. 2. de Inv.*

To

To accompliſh [i.e.] make an end of, [or finiſh] a work.
When ſeventy years are accompliſhed. Jer. 25. 12.

Conſummare } opus. *Plin. ep.* 256.
Abſolvere } *Cic.*
Completis ſeptuaginta annis. *Jun.*
Ubi implebuntur ſeptuaginta anni. *Id.*

* Complevit annos centum. *Cic. de Sen.* Implevit. *Plin.*

To accompliſh ones promiſe, i.e. to make it good; to perform it.

Promiſſum implere, abſolvere, perſolvere, perficere, præſtare; promiſſi ſummam complere. *Plin. Cic. Ter.*

* Fidem exſolvere; promiſſi fidem præſtare. *Cic. Liv.*

To accompliſh ones diſeaſe, deſtiny, death, fate.

Ætatis ſuæ fata implere; fata ſua complere. *Ovid.* Exitu defungi *Bez. Luc.* 9. 32.

The days were accompliſhed, Luc. 1. 23, 2, 6, 22.
When he had accompliſhed thoſe days, Acts 2. 5.

Compleri, impleti ſunt dies. *Bez. Jun.*
Peractis illis diebus. *Bez.*

To accompliſh anger, wrath, fury upon one, Ezek. 6. 12, 7, 8.

In aliquem iram, æſtum conſummare. *Jun.* Ezek. 13. 15, 20, 8.

He hath accompliſhed my deſire.
It ſhall accompliſh that which I pleaſe.
Thou ſhalt accompliſh my deſire. 1 Kings 5. 9.

Votum meum implevit. *Curt.*
Faciet id, quo delector. *Jun.* Eſa. 55. 7.
Tu facito voluntatem meam. *Jun.*

To accompliſh ones commands.

Alicujus juſſa perficere. *Valer.*

To accompliſh ones vow.

Vota præſtare, perficere. *Jun.* Perſolvere. *Plin.* Voti fidem ſolvere. *Ovid.* 1. *Faſt.*

Account.

Put it upon my account.
Mihi imputa, imputato. *Vulg. Bez.*
You never ſhewed what account you made of him.
They would fain be accounted judges.
To even accounts with; or to be upon even accounts with.

Mihi feras expenſum. *Cic. Att.* 15. 20.
Tu illum nunquam oſtendiſti quanti penderes. *Ter. He.* 1. 1.
Se judicum numero habere volunt. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.
Pares paginas habere; paria facere; parem rationem facere; adſcribere. *V. Selmuth.* in *Pancirol. Pag.* 2.

He is caſting up his accounts.
You are right in your account.

Rationes colligit. *Plaut. Amph.*
Rectè rationem tenes. *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 1.

He ſaid he was righting, [or ſitting ſtreight] his account.

Rationem ſe purgare dicebat. *Suet. Calig.* c. 29.

You are out in your account; or, you come ſhort in your account.
Our accounts agree very well; or, we agree very well in our accounts.
To caſt account with the Pen.
'Tis a clear account.
He made them give an account how they lived.
To give an account of ones doings.
To call one to an account.

He took an account of his Farmer.
To put into the accounts.
They are not yet put into the accounts.
To give a good account of a thing, i. e. reaſon.
I make this account.

He accounts of that as all clear gain.
One of ſmall account.

A man of no account.
To be of ſome account.

To be of no account.
If you make ſo great account of me as---
Men of no account.

I make no great account of---
I thought he made great account of her.
She always made moſt account of you.
You made more account of a ruined houſe, than of your ſelf.
Wealth is now adays made more account of, than---
This Fiſh was made great account of.
He ſaith, in his times there was no account made of this Fiſh.

Non reſpondet opinioni calculus. *Eraſm. Adag.*

Benè ratio inter nos accepti & expenſi convenit. *Plaut. Moſt.* 3. 3.
Scribendo confiecre rationes. *Gedw.*
Ratio apparet. *Plaut. Trin.*
Rationem vitæ reddere coegìn *Suet Aug. c.* 39.
Rationem factorum reddere. *Cic.* 4. *Verr.*
Ad rationem reddendam vocare. *Quint.*
Rationem à colono accepit. *Cic.*

In rationes inferre. *Petron.*
In rationes nondum venêrunt. *Petron.*
Rei alicujus cauſam probabilem reddere. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 38.
Mea ſic eſt ratio, Mecum has rationes deputo. *Ter.*
Omne id deputat eſſe in lucro. *Ter.*

Homo haud magni [--minimi pretii *Plaut.*
Homo nullo numero. *Cic.*
Aliquo [in aliquo] numero eſſe. *Cic.*
In nullo eſſe numero. *Cic.*
Si nic tanti facis, quanti---*Cic. Fam.* 11. 16.
Ignota Capita, ſine nomine turba. *Gedw.*
Non magni pendo. *Gell.* 16. 9.
Hanc intellexi ipſum magni facere. *Ter.*
Hæc te ſemper fecit maximi. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Jacentem domum pluris quàm te æſtimâſti. *Cic.*
Pluris opes nunc ſunt, quàm--- *Hor.*
Celebre nomen hujus piſcis fuit. *Macrob.* 3. 19.
Ait, nullo honore hunc piſcem temporibus ſuis fuiſſe. *Macrob.* 3. 16.

He is accounted the next man to the King.
Secundus à rege habetur. *Hirt.* l. 4. *b. Alex.*

It muſt be accounted as done by no right.
Pro eo habendum eſt atq; ſi nullo jure factum eſſet. *Vip.*

You made account it would be for your honour.
Tibi gloriæ fore putaviſti. *Cic.*

I account it a great ſin.
Gravissimum crimen judico. *Cic.*

Authors of good account.
Claſſici Scriptores. *Godw. Gell.*

What account did Cæſar make of you?
Quem locum apud Cæſarem obtinuiſti? quo numero fuiſti? quâ exiſtimatione? quo gradu dignitatis? *Cic.*

He makes no account of Pleaſure.
Voluptatem nullo loco numerat. *Cic. 2. de Fin.*

To make no account of.
Nihili facere; pendere. *Plaut.*

It may be you make little, or [ſmall] account what becomes of me.
Tu fortaſſe, quid me fiat, parvi curas [pendis] *Ter. Hr.* 4. 2.

I make ſmall account of—
Parvi pendo. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.

He makes no account of it—
Is [nihili] *T. Ad.* 3. 4.

I make account to—
In animo erat. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

I make account to—
Fert animus. *Ovid. Met.* 1.

They make no account of wealth, money.
Οὐδένα λόγον τῆς χρημάτων κτήσεως ποιοῦνται. *Æſop.*

They are of no account.
Jacent. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

They made great account of it.
In ſummo apud illos honore fuit. *Cic.*

No Scholar of any account but knows him.
Nemini eſt paulùm modò humaniori ignotus. *Gell.*

Accuſe.

YOu ſhall never accuſe me more for neglecting to write.
NOn committam poſthac, ut me accuſare de literarum negligentia poſſis. *C. Att.*

To accuſe one wrongfully.
Falſo aliquem crimine accuſare. *Ov. Met.* 13. 308.

He is accuſed of a capital crime.
Is rei capitalis accuſatur. *C. Ver.* 4.

He is falſly accuſed.
Reus falſis criminibus agitatur? *Bo.* 1. *pr.* 3.

But what's my fault [crime] that I am accuſed of?
At cujus criminis arguimur? *Bo.* 1. *pr.* 9.

To accuſe one.
Reum agere queritis. *Bo.* 2. *pr.* 2.

To accuſe of [for] Covetouſneſs.
Aliquem inſimulare avaritiæ. *T. Ph.* 2. 3.

One thief accuſeth another.
Clodius accuſat mœchos. *Hor.*

To accuſe one of a fault.
Poſtulare aliquem de crimine. *Gel.*

To ſwear [take an Oath] he doth not accuſe falſly, or maliciouſly.
Calumniam dejurare; Calumniam, in litem jurare. *Godw.*

Acquaint.

I will acquaint you [make you acquainted] with what I do.
I will see that you be made acquainted with all.
Should I not have been made acquainted with it first?
Acquaint my master, [or make my master acquainted] with it.
And he never made me acquainted what it was.
Be very careful to acquaint me, or make me acquainted.
We have been acquainted, but a very little while, or--- but within this little while.
I am very well, [hugely] acquainted with him.
Eo familiarissimè utor; valdè familiariter; intimè. *Cic. e. Nep.*
Cum eo mihi summa necessitudo intercedit; est. *Cic. F.* 13.
It was objected against Cœlius, that he was acquainted with Catiline.
They make him acquainted with all their plots.---
He acquaints them with his mind, pleasure.

Te scientem faciam, quicquid egero. *Ter. He.* 4. 7.
Omnia tibi ut nota sint faciam. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 10.
Nón ne prius communicatum oportuit? *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Indicium hero facias meo. *Plaut. Mostel.* 3. 2. 58.
Nec quid id sit, mihi certius fecit. *Plaut. Men.* 5. 2. 12.
Fac nos quàm diligentissimè certiores. *Cic. l.* 1.
Inter nos nuper notitia admodùm est. *Ter. He.* 1. 1.
Cum eo summus [magnus] est mihi usus. *Cic. Fam. l.* 9.
Familiaritas Catilinæ objecta est Cœlio. *Cic. pro Cal.*
Illi credunt consilia omnia. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.
Quid fieri velit, ostendit. *Cæs. b. g.* 3. 11.

Acquaintance.

They seek out their acquaintances.
I have little acquaintance with you.
Our acquaintance is of no long standing.
Our acquaintance is but of a very small standing.
An acquaintance of mine, or, one of my acquaintance.
A very great acquaintance of his.
* Cum Metellis & Scipionibus erat. *Cic. pro. S. Rosc.*
An intimate acquaintance of mine.
* Unus est ex meis intimis atque familiarissimis. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 13.
--- In meis intimis maximeque necessariis. *Cic, Fam. l.* 13.

Vos notos quærunt. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Usus amicitiæ tecum est mihi parvus. *Ovid. Trist.* 3. 5.
Nec longo cognitus usu. *Ovid. Trist.* 3. 5.
Inter nos nuper notitia admodùm est. *Ter. He.* 1. 1.
Notus mihi quidam. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.
Summa cum familiaritate illi conjunctus. *Cic. de Orat.*
ei domesticus usus & consuetudo.
Unus ex meis intimis familiaribus. *Cic.*

To ſeek ones acquaintance.
Ad alicujus ſe familiaritatem applicare; conferre. *Cic.*

To get [creep] into ones acquaintance; to wind ones ſelf—; ſcrew himſelf into-
In alicujus [familiaritatem] conſuetudinem venire; ſe immergere; irrepere; inſinuare. *Etc.*

One of my old acquaintance; an old acquaintance of mine.
Summa mihi cum eo conſuetudo, & familiaritas pervetus eſt. *Cic. Fam. l.* 13.

* Inter noſmet ipſos vetus uſus intercedit. *Cic.* Mihi cum illo & vetus & magna amicitia eſt. *Cic. pro Murena.* Mihi magna cum eo jam inde uſq; à pueritia ſemper fuit familiaritas. *Ter. He.* 1. 2.

To take one into his acquaintance.
Adjungere aliquem ad neceſſitudinem——recipere in neceſſitudinem; amicitiam. *Cic.*

Acquit.

HE acquitted himſelf handſomly in that buſineſs.
Is autè munus ſuum adminiſtravit. *Ter.*

He was acquitted by every one.
Omnibus ſententiis abſolutus eſt. *Cic. Q. Fr.*

To acquit from colluſion.
De prævaricatione abſolvere. *Cic.*

Acquitted of knavery.
Abſolutus improbitatis. *Cic.*

We do not deny but they may be acquitted.
Quò minùs ſecundùm eos ſis detur, non recuſamus. *Cic.*

To acquit one from blame.
Aliquem ex culpa eximere, *Cic.*
Culpâ exolvere; liberare. *Tac. Cic.*

Act.

YOu will have done a great Act.
PUgnaveris. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

We are going to act a Play.
Fabulam acturi ſumus. *Ter.*

To act Medea.
Medeam agere. *Cic.*

To compare the Acts of Hercules with yours.
Herculeos conferre tuis actus. *Claud. in Raffin.*

A noble act.
Facinus nobile; clarum. *Cic. Sen.*

An unworthy, baſe, foul act.
Facinus indignum; illiberale; turpe. *Ter. Sen.*

Cæſar's acts are confirmed by Parliament.
Acta Cæſaris confirmata ſunt à Senatu. *Cic.* 2. *Phil.*

There was an old Act of Parliament againſt——
Senatuſconſultum fuit vetus, nè liceret—*Plin.*

He ſhall [will] act the Satyr.
Satyros imitabitur. *Virg. Ec.* 5.

Action.

I'Le clap an Action on your back.
DIcam impingam tibi. *T. Ph.* 2. 3.

To enter an action againſt one.
Dicam alicui ſcribere. Alicui actionem; litem intendere. *Gabr.*

Let

Let him take out six hundred actions against me.
He sued him in action of Trespass, for——

Sexcentas scribito mihi dicas. *T. Ph.* 4. 3.
De injuriis diem dixit, quòd—— *Macrob.* 3. 13.

Admit.

ADmit it were so.

Admit it be not.

Admit he did inquire.

UT ità fit; etiamsi ità sit. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.
Nè sit sanè; certè—; Ut hoc non sit. *C. Tusc.* 2. *Att.* 2. 15.
Quæsierit sanè. *Cic. Mil.*

Ado.

There will be old ado then.
What ado is there in the Court?
At last with much ado I perceiv'd.
I had much ado to forbear [hold from] laughing.
What ado he makes?
To make a deal ado.
I had much ado to contain my self.
I had much ado to get them to come.
I have much ado to forbear——
I had much ado to keep my hands from him, from flying in the face of him.
They had much ado to get over the river.
With much ado at last he was brought up from the bottom.
Ado, vixq; [and at length with much ado] id exoro. *Ter. And.* 3 4.
There was much ado to get it done; it was not done without much ado.
Why do you keep ado?
Who is it that keeps such ado; all that ado?

TUm illæ turbæ fient. *Ter.*
Quid turbæ est apud forum? *Ter. And.* 4. 5.
Vix tandem sensi. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.
Vix aliquando. *C. Att.* 4. 5.
Nimis ægrè risum continui. *Plaut.*
Quantas tragœdias excitat? *Cic.*
Tempestates excitare. *Cic.*
Ægrè me tenui. *Cic.*
Plurimum negotii habui, ut cogerem. *Cic.*
Non possum pati——vix me contineo quin—*Ter.*
Nihil ægrius factum est, quàm ut ab illo manus abstinerentur. *Cic.* 6. *Ver.*
Ægerrimè—confecerunt, ut flumen transirent. *Cæs.*
Fundo vix tandem redditus imo est. *Virg. Æn.* 5. * Gnatam det
Difficulter, atque ægrè fiebat. *Cæs.* 1. *Bel. Gall.* Χαλεπῶς καὶ μόλις. *Plut.*
Quid tumultuaris? *Cic.*
Quis tantas turbas excitat? *Tr. Amph.* 4. 2.

Advance.

HIs Kinsmen & allies were advanced to honour.
He made no advance at all, advanc'd not a step.

ILlius propinqui, & affines honoribus augebantur. *Tac. An.* 6.
Ille cubitum nullum processit. *C. Att.* 13. 12.

We made ſome little advance.
Promovimus aliquantulùm. *Bel. 2. pr. 4.*

Good men are advanced.
Probis honores deferuntur. *Bel. 2. pr. 4.*

As ſoon as they ſaw our Colours advance.
Simul atque noſtra ſigna vidêrunt. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

Our Colours advance.
Inferuntur ſigna. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

They advance ſlowly.
Lentè, ac paulatim proceditur. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

Advanc'd according to his merits. Iron.
Ornatus ex virtutibus. *T. Ad.*

Advantage.

IT would advantage me little. When he might very well advantage himſelf ten pounds in gold.
Mihi parùm profit. *T. Hec.* Cùm lucrari impunè poſſet auri pondo decem. *Cic. Par.*

To make an advantage of the publick tributes.
Façere lucru n ex vectigalibus publicis. *Cic. in Ver.*

It will be for their advantage; they will make an advantage of it.
Is lucro futurum eſt. *Cic. in Ver.*

My letters will advantage you nothing——be no advantage to you.
Nihil tibi meæ literæ proderunt. *Cic.*

If you ask what advantage it will be to you?
Si roges quid profuturum ſit tibi? *Jun* Job. 35. 3.

What is a man advantaged if——
Quid prodeſt cuipiam ſi—*Bez.*

What advantageth it me?
Quid mihi prodeſt? quæ mihi utilitas? 1 Cor. 16. *Hier. Bez.*

Take that courſe that will be moſt for your advantage.
Quod tibi utiliſſimum erit, id conſilii capies. *Cic. Fam.*

It is not for the advantage of the Com-weal; it will be no advantage to the Com-weal.
E Republi a non eſt. *Cic.*

* Si id è republica eſſe cenſerem. *Liv. dec. 3. l. 8.* Si minus id commodo reipub. facere poſſes. *Cic.*

It will be for your advantage.
E re tuâ erit. *Plaut.*

If it were any advantage to us, for our advantage.
Si ex uſu eſſet noſtro. *Ter. Hec. 4. 1.*

It would be more both for our and your advantage.
Magis in rem & noſtram & veſtram id eſſet. *Ter. ibi.*

It is not for our advantage.
Non eſt in rem noſtram. *Ter.*

If Bacchis ſhall have any advantage by it.
Si in rem eſt Bacchidis. *Ter. Hec. 1. 2.*

We look for ſome advantage by them.
Eos ſperamus nobis profuturos. *Cic. 1. Of. 19.*

Having

Having the advantage in place, ground, &c. | Superior loco——*Cic. de Am.*

* Superare aliquem doctrinâ; arte dicendi, gravitate, &c. *Cic.*

He thought it would be of good advantage to him. | Magno sibi usui fore arbitrabatur. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 8.

What advantage then hath the Jew? *Com.* 3. 1. | Quid ergo amplius Judæo est? quæ est igitur præstantia Judæi? *H. B.*

It is base to make an advantage of the Com-weal. | Habere rempublicam quæstui turpe est. *Cic. Off.*

For advantage sake. | Utilitatis gratiâ; quæstûs; commodi causâ. *Ter. Cic.*

Lest Satan should get an advantage of us. 2. Cor. 2. 11. | Ut nè occupemur à Satana. *Ter.* circumveniamur——*Hier.*

You were afraid it would not be for your advantage. | Metuisti, nè non tibi istuc fœneraret. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

They defended themselves by the advantage of the place. | Se opportunitatibus loci defendebant. *Cæs. b. g.* 3. 6.

This was of mighty advantage toward—— | Hæc res maximè opportuna fuit ad——*Cæs. b. g.* 3. 7.

You shall say you have laid out that kindness to good advantage. | Fœneratum istuc beneficium tibi pulchrè dices. *Ter. Ph.* 3. 2.

To let slip one advantage for the getting of another that is greater. | Commodum aliquod majoris adipiscendi commodi causâ præterire. *Cic. de Inv.*

Thrust him in something by way of advantage. | Auctarium [mantissam] adjicito. *Plaut. Merc.*

To let slip [lose] an advantage. | Occasionem negotii benè gerendi amittere. *Cæs.*

What advantage is it to die? | Quid lucri est mori? *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

What will it advantage me to deceive you? | Quid mihi lucri est te fallere? *T. Ph.* 1. 2. 1.

It was of mighty advantage to our mens preservation. | Magnum attulit nostris ad salutem momentum. *Ca. b. c.* 1.

But there is another [further] advantage. | Verùm est & alius fructus. *Eras. Coll.*

Adventure.

Before he would adventure himself. | Priusquam periculum faceret. *Ce.* 6. 9. 4. 9.

Advice. Advise.

Whereas you advise me to—— | Quòd suades, ut——*Cic. Att.*

Some advised that—— | Autores quidam erant ut——*Curt.*

* Quid mihi nunc autor es ut faciam? *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 3.

Tibi sum auctor ut——*Cic. Fam.* 1. 9. I advise you to——

what

What do you adviſe me to? or, what advice do you give me?
He did it with good advice.
Adviſe with him; take advice of him.
I am not able to adviſe you.
I adviſe them to be quiet.
'Tis good advice.
Neceſſity forced me to give that advice.
He adviſed that the Priſoners ſhould not be ſent back.
To doe as one ſhould adviſe.

He adviſed this, gave this advice whether he did it adviſedly, or, turned neceſſity into advice, it may be doubted.
In one thing he was not ſo very well adviſed.
He will follow no bodies advice but his own.
Say you did it by my advice; that I adviſed you to it.
If you ask my advice.
They ſent for the Augurs to adviſe, [or, for their advice] about that matter.
He deſired a night's time to adviſe, [or take advice in] what to doe.
I will not adviſe you at all.

It is no ill advice they give.
I will take his advice; be adviſed by him.
He will doe nothing but by my Advice.

Quid das conſilii? *Ter. Hec.* 5. 1.

Id bono conſilio fecit. *Cic.*
Hunc cape conſiliis ſocium. *Virg. Æn.* 5.
Conſilii locum non habeo. *Ter.*
Moneo, ut quieſcant. *Ter. And.*
Benè mones. *Ter.* admones. *Plaut.*
Me egeſtas impulit, ut id conſulerem. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 1.
Captivos reddendos non cenſuit. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 15.
De alicujus conſilio facere, *T. Pl.* 3. 1.
Hoc conſilium dedit. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.
Conſultóne id egerit, an errorem in conſilium verteret, dubium. *Flor.* 3. 3.
In unâ re paulò minùs conſideratus fuit. *Cic.*
De ſuâ unius ſententiâ gerit omnia. *Quintil.*
Feciſſe dicas de meâ ſententiâ. *Plaut. Baech.* 4. 9.
Si me conſulas. *Plaut. Mer.*
Ad eam rem conſultandam augures [ex Hetruria] acciverant. *Liv. l.* 1. *d.* 1.
Noctem ſibi ad deliberandum poſtulavit. *Cic. poſt redit.*

Nihil ego tibi conſilii hodie quicquam dabo. *Plaut. Baech.*
Non malè præcipiunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 15.
Is quod mihi dederit conſilium, id ſequar. *Ter. Ad.*
Non eſt facturus ququam niſi de meo conſilio. *Cic.*

Affect.

I Do not affect you.

When he knew which way the Souldiers ſtood affected.
They all ſtood mightily well affected towards him.
How ought you to be affected.

NOn amo te. *Mart.*

Cognitâ militum voluntate. *Cæ. b. c.*
Omnium erat illorum optima erga ipſum voluntas. *Cæ. l. c.* 1.
Quo tandem animo eſſe debetis? *Cic. Manil.*

When I shall see which way the Nobles stand affected.
My Brother stands affected to her as he should.
¶ Quo volumus animo est in eam. C. Att. 1. 1.
I thought him not well affected.
If any are not well affected towards you.
He is strangely affected.
How stands he affected towards me?
How stand you affected that way?

Cùm perspexero voluntates nobilium. C. Att. 1. 1.
Fratris animus in eam est is, qui esse debet. C. Att. 1. 4.
Eum esse offensiorem arbitrabar. C. Att. 1. 4.
Si cujus animus esset in te offensior. C. Att. 1. 4.
Est miro quodam modo affectus. C. Att. 1. 4.
Quo in me animo est? C. Att. 2. 16.
Ut se ad id habet animus? T. And. 2. 3.

Affection.

TO have no good affection for ——
I knew you had a very good affection for Atticus.
Those arts get us the affection of the people.
He hath no good affection for you.
It engages men in affection one to another.
To have no good affection for one.
He hath taken his affection off from us.
I have a very good affection for you.
He gives out that he hath a very good affection for me.
He had a mighty affection for me.

Alienissimus esse à —— C. Att. 13. 38.
Attici te valdè studiosum esse cognovi. C. Att. 16. 16.
Illæ artes nobis populi studia conciliant. C. Mur.
Aliena est ejus à te voluntas. C. Lig.
Devinçit charitate homines. C. Off. 1.
Alieno esse animo in aliquem. Ce. h. c. 1.
Alieno à nobis animo est. T. Ad. 3. 2.
Multùm te amamus. C. Att. 1. 1.
Significat studium erga me non mediocre. C. Att. 2. 19.
Erat cupidissimus mei. C. Att. 42.

Afford.

THey did afford the Man no comfort.
Afford me a little of your help.

Nihil virum consolabantur. C. Tusc. 2.
Tribues mihi paulum operæ. C. Att. 15. 18.

Afore.

TO be afore-hand with one in courtesie.
As they had done afore-time.

Beneficio provocare. C. Off. 1.
Ut superioribus fecerunt temporibus. Ce. h. c. 1.

Afraid.

I Am afraid I cannot.
You are afraid, it should not be of any long continuance.
I am afraid he will not be able to stand to him.
To be afraid of nothing.
He is as much afraid as any of you.
Are you afraid to doe it?
I am afraid of no body.
I am afraid to say it.
To make afraid with telling of danger.
See how far I am from being afraid.

VEreor, ut non possim. *Cic.*
Ne non diuturnum sit summum, timeo. *Cic. 2. Parad.*
Metuo, ut substet. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Nil extimescere. *Cic. 3. Off.*
Non minùs quàm vestrùm quivis formidat. *Plaut.*
Num dubitas id facere? *Cic.*
Nec quenquam fugio. *Virg.*
Religio est dicere. *Ter. He.*
Denunciatione periculi terrere. *Cic.*
Vide quàm non refermidem. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Afresh.

TO begin afresh.

DE integro ordiri. *C. de Clar.*

¶ Cui de integro est potestas etiam consulendi. *T. Ph. 1. 3.*
What, afresh?
Etiam denuò? *Plaut.*
¶ Quin denuò alio orationis membro excipitur. *C. ad Heren.*
It springs afresh.
Ab integro nascitur. *Virg.*
¶ Magnus ab integro seclorum nascitur ordo. *i.e.* denuò. *Serv.*
To doe a thing afresh.
Ex integro aliquid agere. *Plin. Jun.*

Age.

AT fifteen years of Age.

When he is six and thirty years of age.
He wrote it when he was fourscore years of age.
He hath his age passing well.
No, indeed could he for age.

The best Philosopher that this age affords.
For so many ages.
As soon as ever he was at age.
To be at age.

There is not three days difference between their age.
At this age.
At that age.

ANnos natus sedecim. *Ter. Eun. 4. 4.*
Ubi ætas accessit ad annos triginta sex. *Cato. r. r. c. 3.*
Quarto & nonagesimo anno scripsit. *Cic. de Sen.*
Ætatem benè sustinebat. *Petron.*
Neque per ætatem etiam poterat. *Ter. Eun.*
Princeps hujus ætatis Philosophorum. *Cic. 1. Off.*
Per tot secula. *Juven.*
Ubi primùm adolevit. *Sal. Jug.*
Ex pueris [ephebis] excedere. *Cic. Ter.*
Triduum non inter eos est ætatis. *Plaut. Bacch. 3. 3.*
Hoc ætatis. *Plaut. Bacch. 2. 3.*
Tantus natu. *Plaut. Bacch. 1. 2.*

He is of age. — Ætatem habet. *Bez. Joh.* 9. 21.
I know my own age. — Scio ego quid ætatis sim. *Plaut.*
He may for his age. — Per ætatem licet. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Now in my old age. — Nunc exactâ ætate. *Ter. Ad.* ——Excurso jam spatio. *Id.*

Ago.

Long ago. — Olim. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
How long ago. — Quamdudum? *Ter.*
* Quamdudum istuc factum est? *Plaut.* Quamdiu id factum est? *Plaut. Cap.* 5. 2. Quampridem non edidit? *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 2. Quo tempore? Annis abhinc quindecim. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Some years ago. — Aliquot antè annis. *Cic.*
About eight hundred years ago. — Ante annos ferè octingentos. *Paterc.* 1. 7.
Thirty days ago. — Abhinc triginta diebus. *Cic.*
About fifteen years ago. — Ferè abhinc annos [annis] quindecim. *Ter. Cic.*
I told you long ago. — Jam dudum dixi. *Ter. Hec.*
We our selves have seen almost all those same things long ago. — Ipsi nos pridem vidimus eadem ferè omnia. *Plin. l.* 17. *c.* 17.
His opinion was long ago hissed off. — Hujus jampridem explosa sententia est. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
It is but a while ago since he died. — Nuper est mortuus. *Cic.* 4. *Ver.*
But a while ago. — Non ità pridem. *Cic. in Brut.*
It is not long ago since. —— — Haud sanè diu est cùm——*Plaut. Merc.*
You look fairer now than you did a while ago. — Formosior videres quàm dudum. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 5.
It is long ago since we drank. — Jam diu factum est postquam bibimus. *Plaut. Merc.*
A good while ago was my mind upon my meat. — Jam dudum est animus in patinis. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7.

Agree. Agreement.

If he agree with himself. — Si sibi ipse consentiat. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
The Philosophers agree with these. — Cum his Philosophi consentiunt. *Quint.* 217.
Authors agree, they should be no higher—— — Autores consentiunt, non altiores esse debere. *Plin. l.* 17.
* Consentire de rebus *Liv.* 18. *d.* 4. To agree about——upon——
Non consentitur super eâ re. *Gell. l.* 3. *c.* 11. Not agreed about——
Inter se consenserunt. *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 5. *Cic.* Agreed together.
I agree with you in opinion. — {Assentio [assentior] tibi. *Cic.* / Tecum sentio. *Plaut. Pseud.*

They

They agreed upon a truce, i. e. to have one.
I agree with other writers.

All are agreed upon it.
This all agree upon.
It is not agreed upon by all.
All agree with our Mouth, Heart, Mind.
The time is agreed upon.
The time is agreed on.
I do not believe we ſhall agree together.
They agreed well then.

They agree together.
Thus far both their words agree.
Nothing better agrees with nature.
I agreed for the price.
As it was agreed upon.
Contrary to agreement.

There might have been, they might have come to ſome agreement.
You may agree with another for a little money.
He never agreed [made any agreement] with any for ſtipend, ſalary.

To agree i. e. bargain with one.

Let them agree it among themſelves.
If you ſhall agree with her.
They agree together again.
Are you now at laſt agreed?

I do not agree with him.
One thing they cannot agree about.
They do not agree.
I will have them agreed.

§ Inducias condiderunt. *Juſtin.*
§ Ad inducias conſenſerunt. *Suet.*
Conſtat mihi cum ceteris ſcriptoribus. *Cic. 1.*
Inter omnes conſtat. *Cic.*
Inter omnes hoc conſtat. *Cic.*
Non conſtat inter omnes. *Cic.*
Omnes uno ore, voce, mente conſentiunt. *Cic.*
Tempus conſtitutum eſt. *Ter.*
Pactus & conſtitutus eſt dies. *Cic.*
Non conventurum inter nos arbitror. *Ter. Hec. 4. 4.*
Benè conveniebat nunc inter eos. *Ter.*
Illis inter ſe convenit. *Juv.*
Conveniunt adhuc utiliſque verba. *Plaut. Fam.*
Nihil eſt naturæ accommodatius. *Cic. 1. Off.*
Conveni de pretio. *Hamil.*
Ut erat conſtitutum. *Ca. b. g. 4. 3.*
Contra atque eſſet dictum. *Ca. b. g. 4. 5.*
Res ad otium deduci poſſet. *Ca. b. c. 1.*

Paciſci cum illo paululâ pecuniâ potes. *Plaut. Bacch.*
Nec unquam de mercedibus pactus eſt. *Suet. Il. Gr. c.*
* Cum Xerxe nuptias filiæ ejus paſciſcitur. *Juſtin, l. 2.*
Cum aliquo tranſigere. *Cic.*
* Cum eo quadringentis tranſigit. *Cic. pro Clu.*
Tranſigent inter ſe ipſi. *Ter.*

Si concordabis cum illâ. *Ter.*
Redeunt rurſus in gratiam. *Plaut.*
Jam vos redîſtis in concordiam? *Pl. Amph. 3. 3. 7.*
Ab illo diſſentio. *Cic.*
De re unâ diſſident. *Cic. 2. de Leg.*

Illi inter ſe diſſentiunt. *Cic.*
Pacem componi volo. *Plaut.*

Let these things be agreed betwixt you. — Inter vos hæc componantur. *Ter.*

To agree differences between any. — Lites inter aliquos componere. *Virg.*

I will agree you, —— bring you to agree. — Ego reducam vos in gratiam. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 7.

Are you two agreed yet I pray you? — Jam pax est inter vos, quæso, duos? *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 3.

It is such, as that it can never agree with it. — Ejusmodi est, ut cohærere nunquam possit. *Cic. Top.*

* Res si minùs vera, tamen aptè inter se cohærentes. *Cic. de N. D.*

No two of them agree together. — Nulli duo concinunt. *Plin. l.* 3. *c.* 1.

To that they all agreed. — Omnes in eam sententiam ierunt. *Liv. ad. urb.*

All agree. — Omnes congruunt. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.

In truth they agree very lovingly together. — Sanè illi inter se congruunt concorditer. *Plaut. Curc.*

* Temporum ratio vix congruet. *Suet. de Clar. Gram.* Suos dies mensesq; congruere volunt cum solis lunæque ratione. *Cic.* 4. *Ver.*

Women agree best together. — Mulier mulieri magis congruet. *Ter.*

All ugly things seem to agree to her. — Omnia turpia in istam quadrare videntur. *Cic. pro Cal.*

It did agree with (was agreeable unto) those letters. — Erat consentaneum cum iis literis. *Cic. in Ep.*

* Has disciplinæ si sibi consentaneæ esse velint—— *Cic.*

It doth not agree with the sense of the Law. — A sententiâ legis discrepat. *Cic. pro Planc.*

His deeds and his words do not agree. — Facta ejus cum dictis discrepant. *Cic.*

Aid.

To desire aid of one. — A B aliquo auxilium petere. *Cæ. b. g.* 4. 3.

To aid or be aiding against. — Auxilium contra ferre. *C. Cat.* 2.

To beg aid or assistence. — Auxilium implorare. *Cæ. b. c.* 1.

He sent two legions to aid our men. — Legiones duas subsidio nostris misérat. *Cæ. b. c.* 1.

Ail.

What ails you? — Quid tibi est? *Ter. Ad.*

What ail you to be sad? — Quid tu es tristis? *Ter. Ad.*

What aileth thee? — Quid agis?—tibi vis? est?

* Quid causæ habes? quidnam tibi est? *Hor.*

I perceived (understood, found) presently what he ailed. — Ex templo cognovi ejus morbum. *Ter. Hec.*

I ail this. — Hoc me malè habet. *Ter.*

What ails your eye? — Quid oculo factum est tuo? *Plaut.*

I asked what he ail'd to be so angry? — Quærebam quid excanduisset? *Ter.*

What

What ail the people that they weep? 1 Sam. 11. 15.

Quid habet populus quod plorat? *Hier.* quid eſt huic populo? — *Jun.*

Aim.

I Know what you aim at.
I aim at nothing, but your ſafety, preſervation.
They aim at high things.

What does the man aim at?
He aims at great things.
He aimed at nothing elſe.
I aim at greater matters.
To aim at ones deſtruction.
The ground, which we aim to husband, muſt be fat.
They did not only wound their enemies heads, but whatſoever part of their face they aimed at.
It is both their aim, or they do both aim at it.
To aim; or to take aim at——
He perceived that his Brother was aimed at.
The more they aimed at me, the more vext they were when they miſſed of their aim.
You hit another, but you aimed [or your aim was] at me.
When one is to throw with any aim——

I am quite out of my aim.
All their aim was [they aim'd at nothing elſe but] that——

SCio quid conere. *Ter. And.* 4. 2. Nihil laboro, niſi ut ſalvus ſis. *Cic.*
Magna ſibi proponunt; alta ſpectant. *Cic.*
Quam hic rem agit? *Ter. Ad.*
Magna molitur. *C. Att.* 16. 7.
Nihil quæſivit aliud. *C. Mil.*
Eriam majora molior. *Cic.*
Deſtinare exitium alicui. *Pater.*
Solum, quod excolere deſtinamus, pingue ſit. *Colum. l.* 1.
Non capita ſolùm hoſtium vulnerabant, ſed quem locum deſtinâſſent oris. *Liv.*

Ab ambobus id deſtinatur. *Cic. Ad. Herenn.*
Collimare oculos ad —— *Plaut.*
Fratrem deſignari ſentiebat. *Cæſ. l.* 1. *Bel. Gal.*
Quò me magis perivêrunt, tanto majorem his fruſtratio dolorem attulit. *Cic. Plane.*
Alium percuſſiſti, me petiſti. *Sen. de Conſol. ad Marc. c.* 9.
Quùm modus & impetus, jactus temperandus, dirigendúſq; eſt—— *Gel. l.* 9. *c.* 1.
Non ubi terrarum ſim ſcio. *Plaut.*
Nihil aliud quærebatur niſi ut—— *Petron.*

Air.

I Cannot away with this Air.
To walk abroad to take the Air.
To Air ſheets by the fire.

Let your granaries be aired by the Northwinds through little windows.
To abide in the open Air.

NOn cœlum patior. *Ovid. Trift.* 3. 3.
Prodire deambulatum. *T. Adelph.*

Lodices ad ignem exſiccare. *Goulman.*
Granaria modicis feneſtellis aquilonibus inſpirentur. *Colum. l.* 1. *c.* 6.
Sub dio morari. *Hor. Carm.* 2. 3.

Pendent in the Air.	Pependit in aurâ. *Ovid. Met.* 2.
We have a thick Air round about us.	Nobis aër crassus offunditur. *Cic. 4. Acad.* qu.
This Air is so ill, I am hardly able to endure it.	Vix sustineo gravitatem cœli hujus. *Cic. Attic.*

Ale.

GOod Ale is meat, drink, and cloathing.	CAlida potio vestimenti est. *Alog. Petron.*

Alight.

They alighted from their horses.	EX equis desiliêrunt. *Jos.* 15. 18.

Alive.

TO be taken alive.	IN potestatem [sc. hostium] venire. *Flor.* 4. 2.
The best Philosopher alive.	Princeps hujus ætatis Philosophorum. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 1.
Is he alive?	Superâne, & vescitur aurâ ætherea? *Virg. Æn.*
whilst he was alive, i. e.	Se vivo. *Cic. Att.*
He is alive, and alive's like.	Valet, atque vivit. *Ter. Ph.* 3. 1.

Allege.

TO allege one for an example.	ALiquem exemplo assumere. *Tac. An.* 6.

Allow.

I will allow him money as long as I think fit.	DAbitur à me argentum, dum erit commodum. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2. 38.
I thank God I am able to allow it.	Est (Diis gratia) unde hæc fiant, *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2. 41.
Some things are allowed to be shunned.	Quædam breviare permittitur. *Quintil. l.* 1.
Who allows not, who commends it not?	Quis est qui non probet, qui non laudet? *Cic. pro Mil.*
It is allowed to men of our years.	Ætati nostræ concedimus. *Cic. de Sen.*
Allow of that reason or excuse.	Accipio causam. *Cic. Fam.* 16. 19. Excusationem. *Id.*
To allow one his expences, or, wherewithall to spend.	Sumptum alicui suggere. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
I will allow him money.	Dabitur è me argentum. *Ter.*
Something is to be allowed to customs.	Aliquid consuetudini dandum est. *Cic.*
As well as you were able to allow.	Pro re tua. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

They

They would be allowed to doe ſo too.
Eandem licentiam ſibi permitti volunt. *Cic.*

There muſt be allowed ſome time to get ready.
Spatium apparandi dabitur. *T. Ph.* 4. 4.

Almoſt.

There is not a day almoſt but he comes to my houſe.
Dies ferè nullus eſt, quin domum meam ventitet. *Cic.*

The ſtanding Corn was now almoſt ripe.
Seges propè jam matura erat. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. c.*

My life is almoſt ſpent; done, at an end.
Mihi quidem ætas acta fermè eſt. *Cic. in Brut.*

Almoſt drunk.
Ebrio proximus. *Petron.*

Almoſt all Authors.
Ferè omnes authores. *Quint.*

It is almoſt time that——
Propè adeſt, quùm——*Ter.*

When now it was almoſt ſunſet.
Quùm jam ad ſolis occaſum eſſet. *Hirt.*

I rendred it even almoſt in ſo many words, almoſt word for word.
Totidem ferè verbis interpretatus ſum. *Cic. de Fin.*

I am almoſt out of my wits.
Vix ſum apud me; ——animi compos. *Ter.*

You call almoſt every one by their names.
Propè omnes nomine appellat. *Plin. Paneg.*

It came almoſt to a ſedition.
Juxta ſeditionem ventum. *Tac l.* 5.

Promiſing almoſt mountains of Gold.
Modò non montes auri pollicens. *Ter. Phor.* 1. 2. 18.

When he ſaw the Romans were almoſt encompaſſed with the right wing.
Ubi vidit Romanos tantùm non circumviri à dextro cornu. *Liv. dec.* 4. *l.* 7.

He hath almoſt killed me, he hath ſo cuffed me.
Me pugnis uſque occidit. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2. 20.

Aloft.

They are carried aloft.
In ſublime feruntur. *C. Tuſc.* 1.

Alone.

You may truſt him alone.
Præſens abſensque idem erit. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

If you doe any thing by your ſelf alone.
Si tecum agas quid. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

As he was meditating by himſelf alone.
Cùm aliqua ſecum agitaret. *Flor.* 4. 6.

We will doe it alone.
Per nos agemus. *Cic.*

We are now here alone.
Soli ſumus nunc hic. *Ter. Ph.*

Let me alone with that; it.

I took him alone by himself.

He loves to lie alone.

I am alone in this thought, or, in this I am alone by my self.
Let me alone.

Let me but alone.
Let it alone as it is.
Let me alone, or I will give you a dash on the Teeth.
Whom alone you had chosen out from among all.
Let him alone for my sake.
You are not alone in it.
Let those things alone.
Let we those things alone.

Quiescas; Id mihi da negotij; Ego videro. *Ter.*
Prendo hominem solum. *T. Ph.* 4. 3.
Quidquam libero lecto negat esse jucundius. *C. Att.* 14. 13.
Hoc præter me nemini videtur. *C. Att.* 1. 1.
Fer me; me missum face. Sine me. *Ter.*
Sine modò. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 3.
Ἐᾶν ὅτως ἔχει. *Sophi. Adj.*
Crepabunt manu malas tibi, nisi me omittis. *Plaut. Mil.*
Quem unum ex cunctis delegisti. *Cic. cont. Rull.*
Mitte hunc meâ gratiâ. *Plaut.*
Pecûre alii sæpè. *Ter. Ad.*
Mitte ista. *Ter.*
Missa hæc faciamus. *Ter.*

Alter.

I Am not altered at all, ——nothing altered from what I was.
Things were strangely altered.

To alter his course.
His mind is altered.
I think you are altered.

The taste is altered.

EGo nihilo sum alter ac fui. *T. Ph.* 3. 2. 45.

[Magna erat mutatio [commutatio] rerum facta. *Ca. b.* 7. 1.
Mutare iter. *Ca. b.* 6. 1.
Mutavit sententiam. *T. Ad.* 2. 3.
Alium esse censeo nunc te, atque olim. *T. Ad.* 3. 3.
Mutata ratio est. *C. Mur.*

Am.

I Am an hungred.
I am above thirty years old.

I am here.
I am about a truth.
As far as I am able.
I am able to allow it.
He knows I am cunning.
I am upon a journey to ——
I am of your mind, opinion.

I am clear against it.
I am in a great strait. 2. Sam. 24. 14.

ESurio. *Plaut. Cure.*
Plus annis triginta natus sum. *Plaut. Men.*
Coram adsum. *Virg.* Ecce me. *Plaut.*
Res vera agitur. *Juv. Sat.* 4.
Quod queo. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.
Est mihi unde hæc fiant. *Ter.*
Scit me adesse. *Plaut.*
Nobis jter est in —— *Cic.*
Tecum sentio, tibi assentior. *Plaut. Cic.*
Animus abhorret à —— *Cic.*
Angustia est mihi valdè; coarctor nimis. *Jun. Hier.*

I am for peace. Pſal. 120. 7.
I am undone.

I am with Child. Gen. 38. 25.
Am I now come up without the Lord? 2 King. 18. 15.
I am ſo angry. vide Angry.

Ego pacem diligo. *Jun.*
Hei mihi, occidi, perii, interii, nullus ſum. *Ter.*
Ego ſum gravida. *Jun.*
An abſque Jehova aſcendi? *Jun.*

Amaze.

Thou are amazed.
He is amazed.

TE ſtupor oppreſſit. *Ba. C. P.*
De mentis ſtatu dejicitur, deturbatur. *Gadw.*

Ambuſh.

TO place in ambuſh —— lay in ambuſh.

ALiquos in inſidiis collocare, diſponere. *Ca. Gell.*

Amend.

The World's well amended with him.

PAratus fuit quadrantem de ſtercore tollere. *Petr.*

Amiſs.

If we have done any thing amiſs.
Don't judge amiſs of theſe things.
I thought it not amiſs.
It will not be amiſs to ——
It is not amiſs for you to ——
If you do never ſo little amiſs.
They examine what is done amiſs.
They doe amiſs in that.
To doe amiſs.

SI quid eſt peccatum à nobis. *Ter. Hec. 2. 2.*
Hæc malè judicas. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*
Non alienum putavi. *C. Att. 4. 2.*
Non erit alienum —— *Colum. 8. 17.*
Non ab re eſt, ut —— *Gell. 1. 26.*
Si tantulum peccâſſis —— *Plaut.*
Quid [in eo] peccatum ſit exquirunt, *Cic. 1. Off. 56.*
In eo peccant —— *Cic. 1. Off. 16.*
Delictum in ſe admittere. *Ter.*
Errare, labi. *Cic.*

Anchor.

The Ships lay [rode] at Anchor.
The Anchors held to it.

To weigh anchor.
To weigh anchor and depart.

The Ships rode at anchor by an Iſle.

NAves ad Anchoram erant deligatæ. *Caſ. b. g. 4. 11.*
Tenaces hærent anchoræ. *Ba. l. 2. pr. 4.*
Anchoram ſolvere. *C. Att. 1. 10.*
Sublatis anchoris ex loco excedere. *Ca. b. c. 1.*
Naves ad inſulam ſtationes obtinebant. *Ca. b. c. 1.*

Anger.

Anger.

Not able to keep in (to hide) his anger.	Impatiens iræ. *Ovid. Met.* 13. 1.
I'll kindle her anger against you; —— make her angry with you all.	Ego illam tibi incensam dabo. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 7.

Angry.

He is angry with you now for that.	Is nunc propterea tibi succenset. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.
He is angry at you for somewhat.	Est quod succenset tibi. *Ter. And.* 2. 6.
A little matter will serve to make them angry.	Pro levibus noxiis iras gerunt. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1.
They are angry at one another, i. e. fallen out.	Ira inter eos intercessit. *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1.
To be very angry.	Gravius commoveri; irâ ardere. inflammari, efferri, incendi, excandescere; iracundiâ inflammatum esse, efferri, moveri, exardere graviter irasci. *Cic.*
I am so angry I am not my self.	Præ iracundiâ non sum apud me. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 1.
He was so angry at it ——	Hoc animo tam iracundo tulit —— *Ter. Ph.* 4. 1.
I was a little angry when I wrote back to you.	Rescripsi tibi subiratus. *Cic. Ep.*
They were very angry at us.	Erant nobis perirati. *Cic.*
To be soon angry.	Citò fervere. *Petron.*

Animated.

Animated with former successes.	Superioribus victoriis fretus. *Cæs.* 6. *B. G.* 3. 9.

Anie, or Any.

Any one.	Quivis unus. *Cic. pro Cæcin.*
Any one of you.	Quivis Vestrûm. *Plaut. Amph.*
Any dangers are to be adventured on for honour's sake.	Audenda sunt quævis pericula decoris causâ. *Cic.* 1. *de Fin.*
Some there be that will suffer any thing, serve any body, so they may but have their ends.	Sunt qui quidvis perpetiantur, cuivis deserviant, dum quod velint consequantur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 42.
If he would have any thing with me.	Si quid me velit. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.
As I was asking whether any ship were come.	Dum per iontor ecqua navis veneri. *Plaut. Stich.*
Is there any body there.	Heus ecquis hic est? *Plaut.*

Whereas

Whereas you aſk whether there be any hope——
But if there ſhall be any neceſſity for this.
Nor could any wind blow but——
Scarce any hath eſcaped the like death.
They denied that they had any farther commands.
Whereto is baniſhment open for any one?
Nor indeed did I go any whither after that day.
If there be any queſtioning and diſputing about any thing.
Are you going any whither?
Any never ſo ſmall a matter.
Was he any thing the richer, when——
It were better to live any where, than——
The weather will not ſuffer them to go any thing far.
If they had any mind——
He that is any thing ſlack in revenging, is forthwith commended openly.
While there was any treating of peace.
In any thing rather [ſooner] than this.
If you provoke me any more.
As any man ſpeaks the moſt excellently, ſo
I uſe him the moſt of any.
The moſt of any.
Thoſe legions were content with any Prince.
Any never ſo ſmall a largeſs.
I know he would doe any thing you would have him.
M. dicam, quid de inde? C. Me facturum eſſe omnia. *T. He.* 4. 7.
Nor is there any where room for counſel. Nec eſt uſquam conſilio locus. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

Quòd quæris ecquæ [ecquæ nam] ſpes ſit—— *Cic.*
Sin quæ neceſſitas hujus obvenerit. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 15.
Neque ullus afflare ventus poterat, quin—— *Cæſ.* 3. *b. Civ.*
Haud ferè quiſquam talem interitum effugit. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 5.
Negabant ſibi ultra quicquam mandatum eſſe. *Liv. l.* 42.
Quid attinet cuiquam exilium patere? *Liv. l.* 42. *c.* 4.
Nec verò uſquam diſcedebam ex eo die. *Cic.*
Si de quapiam re quæratur diſputeturque. *Gell. l.* 16. *c.* 2.
Ituráne quopiam es? *Ter. Eun.*
Quælibet vel minima res. *Cic.*
Nunquid copioſior fuit, cùm—— *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 16.
Præſtabilius fuerat ubivis gentium ætatem agere, quàm—— *Ter.*
Tempeſtas prodire longiùs non patitur. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.
Si in animo eſſet. *Liv. l.* 42.
Qui in ulciſcendo remiſſior fuerit, mox apertè laudatur. *Cic. ad Quir.*
Quoad de pace ageretur. *Cic. Att. l.* 7.
Ubivis facilius, quàm in hac re. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.
Præter hæc ſi me irritàſſis. *Plaut. Stich.* 2. 3.
Ut quiſq; optimè dicit, ita—— *Cic.* 1. *de Orat.*
Hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimùm. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 16.
Maximè omnium. *Cic.*
Eæ legiones contentæ quàlicunque principe. *Tac. Hiſt.* 1.
Quantulacunque liberalitas. *Tac.*
Facturum quæ voles ſcio eſſe omnia. *Ter. And.* 6. *C.*

Whether there be any law written any where, or no where.
Sive est ulla lex scripta uspiam sive nusquam. *Cic. 1. de Leg.*

If he offend in any thing.
Si quid peccat. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

I understand not any one word.
Verbum prorsus nullum intelligo. *Cic. 2. de Orat.*

There was never any doubt at all made of it.
De eo nunquam omninò est dubitatum. *Cic. pro Balbo.*

He comes not behind any for bravery.
Nemini cedit splendore. *Cic. Fam.* 12. 27.

Think you there will be any thing the fewer Statutes made ——
An minus multa Senatusconsulta futura putas, si —— *Cic. Fam.* 9. 15.

I do not believe I shall have any where a settled being.
Commoraturum me nusquam arbitror. *Cic.*

Nor was any but one by.
Neque extra unum quisquam aderat. *Ter. Phor.*

She is said to have respect to this above any country.
Fertur terris magis omnibus hanc coluisse. *Virg. Æn.* 1.

He looks not after any thing to find fault withall.
Non inquirit quid reprehendat. *Cic. Orat.*

I cannot find a penny of Money any where.
Nummum nusquam reperire argenti queo. *Pl. Pseud.* 1. 3.

Any man. See Eng. Partic. ch. 51. r. 6. n. 2
Quis, ecquis, aliquis, quisquam, *&c.*

Any Thing. See Eng. Partic. ch. 30. r. 3.
Quid, quidnam, quicquam, *&c.*

At any time; any day.
Quovis die. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Another.

Were it with you, as it is with me, [or, were your case mine] you would be of another mind.
Tu si hic sis, aliter sentias. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.
Vide Donat. in hoc.

He is of another mind.
Aliter putat. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 3.

He published two laws one —— another ——
Duas leges promulgavit, unam —— aliam —— *Cæs. b. Civ. l.* 3.

I have spoken of friendship in another Book.
De amicitiâ alio libro dictum est. *Cic. 2. Off.*

To think upon one thing after another.
Aliam rem ex aliâ cogitare. *Ter.*

They stand now on one foot, then on another.
Alternis pedibus insistunt. *Plin. l.* 10. *c.* 23.

They contend one with another.
Inter se contendunt. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Their society one with another.
Societas ipsorum inter ipsos. *Cic. 1. Off.* 58.

Lest he be of another mind.
Nè is mutet suam sententiam. *Ter. And.* 2. 3.

He is of another mind now.
One is bigger than another.
They may be helpfull to one another.
Good turns doe one for another.
One miſchief in the neck of another.
One after another, in order.

They run their heads one againſt another.
They differ one from another.
They like one another well
The boys love one another.
They uſe to be compared one with another.
It is one thing to revile, another thing to accuſe.
He diſperſed them abroad, ſome to one place, ſome to another.
Another thing at another time.
They killed one another.
One while he attempts my Souldiers, another while my Friends.

De ſententiâ deductus eſt. *Cic.*
Aliud alio majus. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 3.
Alii aliis prodeſſe poſſunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 8.
Beneficia ultrò citróque data acceptáque. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 21.
Aliud ex alio malum. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4.
Ex ordine. *Cic. Agr.* Alii ex aliis *Flor.* 3. 5.
Adverſis concurrunt frontibus. *Martial.*
Inter ſe diffident. *Cic.* 1. *de N. D.*
Uterque utrique eſt cordi. *Ter.*
Pueri amant inter ſe. *Cic.*
Inter ſe comparari ſolent. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 16.
Aliud eſt maledicere, aliud accuſare. *Cic. pro Cæl.*
Alia aliò diſſipavit. *Cic.* 1. *de Div.*

Aliis aliud. *Cic.* 2. *de Orat.*
Mutuis ictibus occidêre. *Tacit.*
Modò milites meos, modò amicos ſolicitat. *Curt. l.* 4.

Anſwer.

Whereby an Anſwer is given to that, —— that all is anſwered.
Let him take this for an Anſwer.
To give an Anſwer to thoſe that come to ſpeak with you.
What Anſwer do you make [give] me?
Let him give me my Anſwer, that I may know what I have to doe.
Have you never a word to anſwer me withall? —— no anſwer to give? —— for me?
You will have an anſwer —— he anſwered.
Anſwer him like for like.

Ex quo illud quoquè ſolvitur. *Bo.* 5. 6.

Is ſibi reſponſum hoc habeat. *T. Ph. Prol.*
Tuis conſultoribus reſpondere. *C. Mur.*
Quid mihi reſpondes? *Ter. Ad* 3. 4.
Reſpondeat mihi, ut quid agam ſciam. *T. Ad.* 3. 5.

Nil mihi reſpondes? *T. Ad.* 4. 5.

Non feres tacitum. *C. Att.* 1. 3.

Par pari reſponde. *T. Ph.* 1. 4.

I will writt an answer to that, sc. letter. | Ad eam rescribam, sc. ep C. *Att.* 4. 15.

Apaid.

HE will take himself to be sufficiently apaid. | A Bundè sibi satisfactum putabit. *T. Cor. F. l. Prol.*

Appear.

I will make it appear to be true. | ID verum esse ostendam. *Macr. Sat.* 3. 16.
However he will have himself appear affected. | Utcunque se affectum videri voler. *Cic. de Orat.*
Whereupon it easily appears. | Ex quo facilè apparet; —— minimè obscurum est. *Cic.*
It appears by this, that —— | Illud indicium est, quòd —— *Macrob.* 3. 15.
It doth not appear. | Id minùs apparet. *Cic.* 1.
Not to appear at the Tryall. | Non venire ad constitutum. *Par.*
As far as can appear by what is written. | Sed quod literis exstet. *Cic.*

Appearance.

TO demand bail; sureties for appearance. | V Adari reum. *Godw.*
JS. Vaditur hic me. *P.* Utinam vades desint, incarcere ut sis. *Pers.* 2. 4. Nid. *Parei* Lex. *Plaut.*
To enter into bond for appearance. | Promittere Vadimonium. *Godw.*
He made his appearance in the Court, &c. | Se stitit. *Godw.*
| Des operam, te, ut ubicunq; erimus, sistas. *Cic.* —— Te vegetum nobis in Græcia siste. *Id.*
In appearance a very fine Navy, but —— | Præclara classe in speciem, sed —— *Cic. Ver.* 7.
Under the appearance of an Embassage he was sent away. | Per speciem legationis ablegatus est. *Plin.*
Under the appearance of help, —— a league. | Sub specie auxilii —— umbrâ fœderis. *Flor. Liv.*

Appoint.

TO appoint one what to do. | A Licui quæ sunt gerendæ præscribere. *Cic. de Sen.*
I appointed to meet her to day. | Constitui me hodiè conventurum eam. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.
The wedding was appointed to be to day. | In hunc diem sunt constitutæ nuptiæ. *Ter.*
To appoint where the Assises shall be kept. | Forum indicere. *Godw. S. c.* 10.

To

To appoint where a Temple ſhould be built. | Effari Templa, fiſtere fana. *Gell.*

Are.

They are quite down the wind. | AD ageſtatis terminos redacti ſunt. *Plaut.*
You are away. | Tu abes longè gentium. *Cic.*
They are leſs than they are ſaid to be. | Intra famam ſunt. *Quint. l.* 1. *c.* 3.
You are never like to ſee me more. | Hodiè me poſtremùm vides. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.
They are nearer Brunduſium than you. | A Brunduſio propiùs abſunt quàm tu. *Cic. Att.* 22.
You are truſted on neither ſide. | Neque in hâc, neque in illâ parte fidem habes. *Sal.*
You are afraid it ſhould not laſt. | Ne non diuturnum ſit futurum times. *Cic.* 2. *Parad.*
They are fain to live all upon honey. | Melle coguntur ſolo vivere. *Var.* 1. 3. 16.
Mind what you are about. | Hoc agite amabò. *Ter. Eun.*
They are at odds. | Inter ſe diſſident. *Cic. Att.*
They are beſides the buſineſs. | A re diſcedunt. *Cic.*
Accounts are even betwixt us. | Benè ratio accepti & expenſi inter nos convenit. *Plaut.*

We are like to have War. | Impendet nobis belli timor. *Cic.*
We are ſet upon the ſoft graſs. | In molli conſedimus herbâ. *Virg.*
When Rebellers are at their wine and dice, then they are for their whores. | In vino atque aleâ come ſſatores ſcorta quærunt. *Cic. Cat.* 2.
They are as very fools. | Pari ſtultitiâ ſunt. *Cic.*
They are a year in kembing themſelves. | Dum comuntur, annus eſt. *Ter. He.* 2. 2.
You are plotting miſchief. | Peſtem machinaris. *Cic. Cat.* 2.
They are diſcouraged from learning. | A diſcendo deterrentur. *Cic.*
You are come too ſoon. | Nimium advenifti citó. *Plaut.*
As rich as you are he cares not a pin for you. | Non enim pili facit te quamlibet divitem. *Durrer.*
Now you are taken, redeem your ſelf for as little as you can. | Te redimas captum quàm queas minimo. *Ter. Eun.*
Are you afraid to do it at my bidding. | Num dubitas id me imperante facere? *Cic. Cat.*
They are excellent in that kind. | In eo genere excellunt. *Cic. de Orat.*
They are for that kind of ſtudy. | Sunt ab ea diſciplina. *Cic.* 1. *Tuſc.*

As the times are.
As things are for the present.

His temporibus. *C. Att.* 2. 4.
Ut nunc res se habet. *C. Att.* 2. 21.

Argue.

TO argue the case pro and con.

When there had been some little arguing to and fro.
To argue for one, on his side.

MAnum [manu] conserere. *Gedw.* In contrarias partes disserere. *Cic. Tusc.* 2.
Paucis cum esset in utramque partem verbis disputatum. *Ca. b. c.* 1.
Secundùm alicujus causam disputare. *C. Att.* 4. 2.

Arms.

THey took up Arms.
They are up in arms.
I de fended my self by arms.
Servants were armed [put into Arms] against their masters.
He hath broke his Arm.
He looks upon his own arms.
To arm himself.
They lay down arms and call for quarter.
To bear arms.
To lay down the arms.

They throw down their arms.
My arm is too short.
To hand their arms from one to another.
Men practised in arms. i. e. Trained Souldiers.
To lay down arms.
They are called to arms, There's an allarm.
Arm, arm.

To be forced to take up arms, i. e. to be a Souldier.
They are charg'd with arms.
He puts the Shepherds into arms; arms the Shepherds.
Light armed Souldiers.

ARma cepêrunt. *Cic.*
In armis sunt. *Cæs.*
Me armis defendi. *Liv. l.* 42.
Armabantur servi in dominos. *Cic.*

Fregit brachium. *Cic.*
Aspexit lacertos suos. *Cic. de Sen.*
Arma induere. *Gedw.*
Armis positis ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt. *Cic.* 1.
Arma ferre; portare. *Cæs.*
Arma ponere; deponere. *Cæs. Petron.*
Arma abjecêrunt. *Cæs.*
Meæ alæ pennas non habent. *Plaut.*
Arma per manus transfluere. *Ca. b. c.* 1.
Exercitati in armis. *Ca. b. c.* 1.

Discedere ab armis. *Ca. b. c.* 1.
Conclamatur ad arma. *Ca. b. c.* 1.

Arma, Viri, ferte arma. *Virg. Æn.* 2.
Invitus sacramento cogi. *Ca. b. c.* 1.

Arma imperantur. *Ca. b. c.* 1.
Pastores armat. *Ca. b. c.* 1.

Levis armaturæ milites, expeditæ cohortes. *Ca. b. c.* 1.

Army.

HE tired the Army with continual marchings.
He ſaid the Army would be routed.
To Muſter an Army.
To marſhal [order] an army, put it into battel array.
To lead an army.
To raiſe an army.
In the hearing of both the armies.
To disband an army; To part with his——
To paſs his army over into Afric.
The Rere of the army.
With ſafety to the main of the army.
He leads his army a huge way about.
The army wheels about to the right hand.
They took them into the main body of the army.
The armies took up two parts of the room.

EXercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit. *Cæſ.*
Dixit fore ut exercitus pelleretur. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. c.*
Condere luſtrum. *Godw.* Milites conſcribere. *Cic.*
Aciem; Copias { Inſtruere. *Cic. pro Mur.* ordinare. *Curt. Tacit.* dirigere. *Cæſ. Liv.*
Agmen ducere. *Cic.*
Exercitum conſcribere. *Ca. b. c.* 1.
Audiente utroque exercitu. *Ca. c.* 1.
Exercitum dimittere. *Ca. b. c.* 1.
In Africam exercitum tranſducere. *Ca. b. c.* 1.
Extremum agmen. Noviſſimum agmen. } *Ca. b. c.* 1.
Summâ exercitûs ſalvâ.
Magno circuitu exercitum ducit. *Ca. b. c.* 1.
Retorquetur agmen ad dextram. *Ca. b. c.* 1.
In medium agmen eos recepêrunt. *Ca. b. c.* 1.
Duas partes acies occupabant. *Ca. b. c.* 1.

Arrant.

YOu arrant fool.
Arrant run-a-ways.
If I be not an arrant dunce.

HOmo ſtultiſſime. *Petron.*
Fugæ meræ. *Petron.*
Niſi deſperatiſſimo ſim ingenio. *Strad. Prol.*

Array.

HE put his Forces in battel array.
They put the Army in battel array.

LEgiones in acie conſtituit. *Ca. b. g.* 4. 13.
Aciem inſtruunt. *Ca. b. c.* 1.

Arrive.

ABout four a clock of the day he arrived in Britain; upon the Coaſt of Britain.

HOram circiter quartam diei Britanniam attigit. *Ca. b. g.* 4. 10.

Aſhame.

Aſhame.

I Am aſhamed to tell you, to ſay it.

There was nothing that I was more aſhamed of, than ——
They are not aſhamed.
I am aſhamed of thee.
Are you not aſhamed?
They are not at all aſhamed.
He was aſhamed to come in your ſights.
I am aſhamed to go to them.
He is aſhamed of his fortune; condition.
She may be aſhamed.
To make one aſhamed.
To be made aſhamed.
Be not aſhamed to love a Maid.

Aſhamed to look ſo unhandſomly.
I am aſhamed to have ſuch a trick put upon me.

PUdor eſt mihi dicere. *Ovid.*
Me hoc dicere pudebit. *Cic.*
Vereor dicere; erubeſco loqui. *Ter. Cic.*
Me nihil magis pudebat, quàm —— *Petron.*
Non verentur. *T. And.* 4. 1.
Pudet me tui. *Cic. in Piſ.*
Ecquid te pudet? *Ter. And.* 5. 2.
Nihil pudet. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.
Erubuit ora veſtra. *Cic. in Sal.*

Ire ad illos erubeſco. *Sen.*
Erubeſcit fortunæ. *Curt. l.* 5.

Habeat pudorem. *Juv. Petron.*
Alicui pudorem inſcutere. *Hor.*
Pudore affici. *Cic. pro Cæcin.*
Ne ſit ancillæ tibi amor pudori. *Hor.* 2. *Carm. Od.* 4.
Pudefactus oris deformitate. *Gel.* 15. 17.
Diſpudet ſic mihi data eſſe verba. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 1.

Aſide.

I Took him aſide.
He took me a little aſide.

SEduxi eum. *C. Att.* 15. 1.
Seduxit me paululum. *Petron.*

Aſk.

DOes he ask for me?
If any body ask for me.

I would ask you a thing.
A man may ask.
He asked what a one he was.
When he was asked why ——

If any one chance to ask for theſe beaſts.
They ask for nothing.
It asks the more to maintain it.

Why do you ask that?
I ask you, who I am?
Do you ask me that?

MEn' quærit? *T. Ad.* 4. 2.
Si quis me quærit. *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 2.
Eſt quod te rogem. *T. C.*
Roget quis. *Ter. Eun.*
Rogitat qui vir eſſet. *Liv.*
Cùm ex eo quæreretur cur — *Cic. de Sen.*
Si fortè armenta requiret hæc aliquis. *Ovid. Met.*
Nihil requirunt. *Cic. Parad.* 6.
Eo plus requirit ad ſe tuendam. *Cic. Parad.* 6.
Qui id exquiris tu? *Plaut.*
Qui ſum, te interrogo. *Plaut.*
Tu me id interrogas? *Plaut.*

As

As I was asking the Porters whether any ſhip were come.
Dum percontor portitores ecqua navis venerit. *Plaut. Stich.*

See what he asks.
Vide quid poſtulet. *Ter. He.*

To ask the news.
Res novas perquirere. *Cic.*

They ask them the news.
Quas res cognoverint, quærunt. *Cæſ. b. c.* 4. 2.

To ask for that again, which one hath given.
Repoſcere. quod dedeſti. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

I ask you forgiveneſs.
Veniam peto; poſco. *Quint. Claud.*

You ask reaſon.
Æquum oras. *Plaut. Men.* 5. *ult.*

If you ask my advice, or opinion——
Si me conſulas. *Plaut. Men.* 2. 2.

When I could come and ask you.
Cùm haberem tui copiam. *A. Gell.*

To give faithfull advice to him that asketh it.
Conſilium fidele deliberanti date. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 20.

He ask'd a hundred Seſterces for it.
Id centum nummis indicavit. *Appul. l.* 1.

He asks me thirty pounds for her.
Me poſcit pro illa triginta minas. *Pl. Curcul.*

Shall I give him his asking, for what he asks] for her?
Tanti, quanti poſcit vin'emam illam? *Plaut. Merc.*

Aſſault.

TO aſſault a place by open force.
Machinis oppugnare. *Godw.*

To make an aſſault upon one.
Impetum in quempiam facere. *Cic. Off. Plaut. Amph.* 5.

Aſſiſt; Aſſiſtence.

TO give one his aſſiſtence.
Alicui auxilium ferre. *Cæ. b. g.* 4. 6.

I come to your aſſiſtence.
Aſſum auxilio. *Plaut. Amph.* 5. 2.

To be ready at hand to aſſiſt one.
Alicui præſtò eſſe. *C. Att.* 4. 11.

Aſſure.

Do aſſure my ſelf.
Certò ſcio. *Cic. de Sen.*

Aſſure your ſelf.
Sic habeto—— *Cic. ad Tiron.*

Be aſſured of this.
Crede hoc. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

I aſſure [DO aſſure] you.
Tibi confirmo; omni aſſeverationè affirmo. *Cic.*

Attain.

They think they DO attain to ſomewhat.
Aliquid aſſequi ſe putant. *C. Tuſc.* 1.

They think they have attained to ſomewhat.
Aliquantum ſe arbitrantur adeptos. *C.* 1. *Off.*

They

They have attained some, I know not what, brave thing. Præclarum, nescio quid, adepti sunt. *C. Tusc.* 1.

Attempt.

If they had a mind to attempt any thing.
'Tis a bold attempt of him.
They attempt the doing of wrong.

SI quid vellent conari. *Terent.*
Facinus audax incipit. *Plaut.*
Ad injuriam faciendam aggrediuntur. *C.* 1. *Off.*

Attend.

She was there to attend me.
He was there attending for me.

IBi mihi fuit præstò. *C. Att.* 1.
Ibi nobis præstò fuit. *C. Att.* 4. 1.

Avow.

HE avows it.

NEque id occultè fert. *T.* 3. 2.

Aw.

HE perceived you stood in aw of him.
He doth this duty for aw.

Let all the inhabitants of the world stand in aw of him.
My heart standeth in aw of thy word.
What keeps them in aw?

INtellexerat vereri vos se & metuere. *Plaut. Amph. Prol.*
Malo coactus, suum officium facio. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Ab ipso metuant omnes habitatores orbis. *Jun. Pf.* 33. 8.
A verbo tuo pavet animus meus. *Jun. Pf.* 119. 116.
Quid eos in ordinem coget? ... intra limites coercet?

Aware.

LOok back as if you had not been aware of him.
Here's my Master, and I was not aware of him.
He was (set) upon him e'er he was aware.
I was not aware of you.
He surprized them before they were aware.
She tasted of it before she was aware.
You were not aware of it, what a man you speak against.
The men that walk over them are not aware of them.
He was aware of his wife's coming.

QUasi de improviso respice ... eum. *Ter. And.* 2. 4.
Herus est, nec præviderat. *T.*
Imparatum adortus est. *Ter.*
Haud te aspexeram. *Ter. Ad.* 3.
Inopinantes deprehendit. *Cæs.* 6. 9.
De eo imprudens gustavit. *Pan.*
Nescis, cui maledicas nunc vi... *Ter. Eun.*
Homines ambulantes supra ne... unt. *Luc.* 21. 44. *Hier.*
Conjugis adventum præsensit. *Ovid. Met.* 1. 610.

Or ever I was aware, my ſoul made me like the Chariots. Cantic. 6. 12.

Nondum percipientem hæc, animus meus impoſuit me curribus. *Jun. Trem.*

B B B

Back.

TO rail on one behind his back.
Make haſte back again.
I will ſoon be back; or quickly come back again; be back again inſtantly.
As ſoon as my back is turn'd.
To keep, hinder, ſtop one from going back.
He writ back again to me.
Our husbands are coming back.
She is not come back yet.
Huge deſirous to go back.
To ſend, bring, pay back.
They began to gibe back.
They turned their back.
To go back with his worſt.
To fly back from his worſt.
He was put back.
He will be the ſame before your face, and behind your back.
To ſit on horſe-back.
To fight on horſe-back.
To run away on horſe-back.
He never came on horſe-back.
To ſerve on horſe-back.
They ſet him on horſe-back.
To put his horſe to be back'd.
He ſuffered one to back him; or himſelf to be backed.

ABſenti malè loqui. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 3.
Matura redium. *Ter. Cor.*
Redibo actutum. *Plaut. Amph.*
Continuò revertar. *L. Viv. ex.* 4.
Ubi ego hinc abiero. *T. Phr.* 1. 2. 98.
Aliquem redita intercludere. *Caſ. h. g.* 4. 14.
Is ad me reſcripſit. *Gel. l.* 10. *c.* 1.
Viri noſtri reveniunt. *Th. Ch.*
Nondum rediit; reverſus eſt. *Var. r. r.* 1. 2.
Cupidiſſimus redeundi. *H. Angl.*
Remittere, reducere, renumerare, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5.
Pedem referre cœpèrunt. *Cic.*
Terga vertêrunt. *Caſ. b. g.* 4. 13.
Cedere, demigrare de gradu. *God.*
Defugere Auctoritatem. *Plaut.*
Repulſam tulit. *Cic. Phil.* 8.
Præſens abſenſque idem erit. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
In equo ſedere. *Cic.*
Ingnare ex equo. *Plin. l.* 7. *c.* 56.
Cum equo fugere. *Hor.* 4. 2.
In equum omninò non aſcendit. *Cic. de Sen.*
Equo merere. *Cic. in Phil.*
Illum in equum ſuſtulèrunt. *Cic.*
Equum domitori tradere. *Cic. Of.*
Seſſorem paſſus eſt. *Curt. l.* 1.
Inſcendi ſeſe paſſus eſt. *Gel.*

They

They turned their hatred back from the Romans to Annibal. — Vertêrunt retrò ad Annibalem ab Romanis odia. *Liv. dec.* 3. *l.* 2.

Poise this fellow on thy back, and carry him in. — Sublimem hunc intro rape. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

To back one, i. e. assist, help, succour. — Alicui succurrere; subvenire; subsidio ire; venire; currere. *Cic.*

Cranes lay their heads upon the back of those that fly before them. — Grues in tergo prævolantium capita reponunt. *Cic. de N. Deor.*

* Manibus ad tergum rejectis. *Cic. Ep.* A tergo adoriri aliquem, *Cic. pro Mil.*

Look back as if you had not been aware of him. — Quasi de improviso respice ad eum. *Ter. And.* 2. 5.

I'll clap a writ on your back. — Tibi scribam dicam. *T. Ph.* 1. 2 77. Litem intendam; diem dicam Te in jus vocabo.

Bad.

No bad man. — Homo minimè malus. *Cic.*

He is the cause of his own bad fortune. — Ipse sibi malam facit fortunam. *Colum.*

She did as her Mother bad her. — Mater quod suasit sua fecit. *Ter.*

Give her as much as I bad. — Quantum imperavi date. *Ter.*

He is as bad as before, as ever. — Rursum ad ingenium redit. *Ter.*

He takes bad courses. — Ingurgitat se in flagitia. *Cic.*

Baggage.

To truss up your baggage. — Expedite facimulas. *Ter.*

To give a great shout in token the Souldiers should truss up their baggage. — Conclamare vasa. *Gyd.* 4, 1.

Bail, see Bayl.

Bait.

He spent all that Money in fish-baits, —— baits for fishes. — Eam omnem mercedem escis quas dabat piscibus consumebat. *Varro. r. r.* 3. 17.

You know not how to lay baits for men. — Nescis inescare homines. *Ter.* 2. 2.

To bait his hook. — Imponere hamo escam. *Petron.*

Ball.

To toss like a Ball. — Velut pilas tractare. *Petr.*

Balk.

HE balked him not a whit. | NIhil reticuit. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.
I will not balk your houſe. | Domum tuam non ſum declinaturus.
I balked that town—— | Urbem declinavi, quæ—— *Cic. pro Planc.*
To make balks in plowing of land. | Delirare; imporcare. *Feſt. Col.*

Band, ſee Bond.

HE had a band in readineſs to kill the Conſuls withall. | COnſulum interficiendorum cauſſâ manum paravit. *Cic.* 1. *Cat.*
To put in bands to anſwer. | Dejicere libellos. *Godw.*
He did put him in bands. | Non ultra quàm compedibus coercuit. *Suet.*
They have the world in a band; He hath. | Ad nutum cuncta ſupperunt. *Boeth. de Conſ.* Huic omnia quadrata currunt. *Petr.*

Bang.

TO bang one ſoundly. | ALiquem malè mulcare. *Pl. Moſt.* 4. 23.
Verberibus mulcare. *Tac.* 1. 32. | Ita mulcatus eſt, ut vitam finiret. *C. pro Mil.*

Baniſh.

TO be baniſhed the land. | EXſilio multari. *Tac. An.* 6.
To baniſh out of the town. | Ex civitate exterminare. *Cic. Lig.* Alicui aqua & igni interdicere, hominem proſcribere. *Godw.*

Bank.

TO leave in bank. | IN quæſtu relinquere. *Cic. pro Manil.*

Bar.

SHe barred up the door. | OStio [foribus] obdit peſſulum. *Ter. He.* 2. 3.
The way [paſſage] is barred up. | Obſepta eſt Via. *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1. 5.
He is to be barred from giving his voice. | De ponte Dejiciendus eſt. *Godw.*
To plead at the bar. | Pro tribunali agere. *Cic.*
Bar up the doors. | Occludite ædes repagulis. *Plaut. Ciſtil.*
To break open the bars. | Convellere repagula. *Cic. Ver.* 6.

They went about to beat down the Statute with bars.
Let the Windows be secured by cross bars.
He barred the Romans out of France.
To pitch the bar.
To bar out the Sea with a mound and works.

Demoliri signum, ac vectibus labefactare conantur. *Cic. Ver.* 6.
Feneſtræ clathris muniantur. *Celum.*
Omni Galliâ Romanis interdixit. *Cæſ.*
Vibrare jactu ſudem. *Quint.*
Extrudere mare aggere ac molibus. *Cæſ.*

Bare.

I went about to clap my bare breaſts.
He will believe me upon my bare word.
I will ſhear him to the bare skin.
To run bare foot, —— on his bare feet.
He entertains ſuch as are bare of help and wealth.
To go bare headed, —— with his head bare.

NUda pectora plangere conabar. *Ovid. Met.* 2.
Injurato credet mihi. *Plaut.*
Tondebo hunc uſque ad vivam cutem. *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3.
Pede nudato currere. *Tibul. l.* 1. *el.* 3.
Orbos auxilii opúmque recipit huc ad ſe. *Plaut. Rud.*
Capite aperto ambulare. *Petron.*

Bargain.

TO make a bargain with another.
He hath paſſed it away by bargain.
He ſaid he had bargained with you for five pence farthing.
To ſtand to ones bargain.
To ſtrike up a bargain with one.

CUm altero contrahere; pacisci. *Cic. Liv.*
Pactione tranſmiſit. *Comen.*
Se ternis nummis tecum tranſegiſſe dicebat. *Cic. ad Qu. Fr.* 3. 1.
Stare conventis; manere pacto. *Cic. Off. & in Verr.*
Cum aliquo tranſigere. *C. Ait.* 2. 4.

Bark.

They would firſt live of the Barks of trees, before ——
Our Bark looſed from the harbour.
Lyciſca bark'd mightily, or kept a mighty barking.

PRius ſe cortice ex arboribus victuros, quàm —— *Cæſ.* 3. *bel. civ.*
Soluta eſt noſtra navis pèortu. *Plaut. Ampk.*
Multùm latravit Lyciſca. *Virg. Ec.*

Baſe.

IT's baſe; a baſe thing.
Though he were never ſuch a baſe fellow.
To get wealth in a baſe way.
What can be more baſe a ſpeech, than ——
O baſe!
Baſe, inferiour perſons.
A baſe fellow.

TUrpe eſt: facinus indignum *Ter. Thor.* 5. 7. & 4. 3.
Ut homo turpiſſimus eſſet. *Cic. Ver.* 4.
Inhoneſtè parere divitias. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.
Quæ vox poteſt eſſe contemptior quàm —— *Cic. de Sen.*
O facinus indignum! *T. Ad.* 2. 1.
Ignota capita; ſine nomine turba. *Godw.*
Terræ filius. *Per.*

Bate, ſee Abate.

BAte me an act.
He bated him not an act, but told him of all.

EXceptis excipiendis. *J. C.*
Nihil reticuit. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

Battel.

TO put his forces in battel array.
To offer battel.
He reſolved the next day to give them battel.
It came to a battel.
To have a battel for it.
To put it to a battel.
The battel was doubtfull.
To give battel.
To join battel.
To begin a battel.
Night ended the battel.
If it ſhould come to battel.
To make ready for battel.
I will give him a couple of good battel Cocks.

LEgiones in acie conſtituere. *Caſ.*
Productis copiis pugnandi poteſtatem facere. *Caſ.*
Poſterum diem pugnæ conſtituit. *Caſ.*
Res ad manus, atque ad pugnam veniebat. *Cic.*
Pugnâ decertare. *Caſ.*
Vario Marte pugnatum eſt. *Godw.*
Prælium committere. *Caſ.*
Conferre ſigna, collatis ſignis pugnare. *Godw.*
Certamen, pugnam, prælium, inire. *Lib. Caſ.*
Nox prælium diremit. *Plaut.*
Si prælium committeretur. *Ca. 6. c.* 1.
Ad ſaga ire; ad certamen ſe accingere. *Godw.*
Gallos gallinaceos pugnaciſſimos duos dabo illi. *Petron.*

Bawl.

YOu had better not have kept a bawling here.
Lycisca kept a huge bawling.
He came bawling to me.

NOn feciſſe erit melius hic convitium. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.
Multùm latravit Lycisca. *Virg.*
Venit ad me clamitans. *Ter.*

Bayl.

HE requires me to put in Bayl —— to give Bayl.
He puts in Bayl to ſtand to the awardment, or to pay the Fine what he ſhould be adjudged to pay.
The other became Bayl for his appearance; to have him forth coming.
He put in bayl.

VAdatur hic me. *Plaut. Perſ.* *Vide Godw. Antiq.*
Judicatum ſolvi ſatisdat. *Cic. pro Quint. Godw.*

Vas factus eſt aker ſuſtendi ejus. *Cic.* 3. *Off.*

Prædem dedit. *Pl. Men.*

Be.

THat I ſhould be at ſo much labour for ——
It can no ways be but you muſt ſay ——

I believe he will be here by and by.
Be it that Maſters may uſe ſeverity. ——
Be it that he was worthily puniſhed.
Not ſo much as I was wont to be.
If he be never ſo much of kin.

Well be it that it is not ſo.
Be the price never ſo great, 'tis well bought.
Though you be never ſo excellent.
Be they never ſo many.

You would hardly be on his ſide.
So be it; be it ſo.
What ſhould the matter be?

TAntum me laborem capere ob- *T. And.* 5. 2.
{ Fieri nullo pacto poteſt, ut non dicas- *Cic.* 2. *de Fin.*
{ Fieri id non poteſt quin- *Ter.*
Credo illum jam adfuturum eſſe. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 6.
Heris ſit ſanè adhibenda ſævitia. *Cic. Off.* 2.
Tulerit ſanè meritò pœnas. *Quint.*

Non tam quàm ſolebam. *Cic. Fam.* 6. 19.
Si cognata eſt maximè. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 1.
Ne ſit ſanè. *Cic.*
Sed quanti, quanti benè emitur. *Cic. Att. l.* 12.
Quantumvis licèt excellas. *Cic. de Am.*
Quantuſcunq; numerus adhibeatur. *Quint. l.* 1. *c.* 2.
Cum illo haud ſtares. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.

Fiat. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Quid ſit? *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

So

So it be no trouble to you.

{Quod commodo tuo facere poteris. *Cic. Att.* 1. 2. Quod ſine moleſtia tua fiat——*Id.*

He was not able to abide to be out of command.
He cannot be without this.
If any be grown ſo inſolent.

Imperio carere non potuit. *Cic.* 3. *Tuſc.*
Hoc carere non poteſt. *Cic. de Cl.*
Si quis eò inſolentiæ proceſſerit. *Plin. Paneg.*

You are too young to be at it.

Cui per ætatem non interfuiſti. *Plin. Ep.*

Till the reſt of the company be come up.
Deſirous to be gone.
He was making ready to be gone.

Quoad reliqua multitudo advenerit. *Sal.*
Cupidus decedendi. *Cic. Fam.*
Abitum parabat. *Virg. Æn.* 8. 214.

But be it ſo——put the caſe it be ſo, (yet——ſee Caſe.

Verùm ut ità ſit, tamen——*Cic.*

I'll ſoon (or, quickly) be back again.

Redibo Actutum. *Plaut. Amph.*

But be that as it will be; or may be.

Sed quoquo modo ſeſe illud habet. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

If one be any where away.
I ſhall be as mad as he.
Be aſſured of this.
You ſhall be put to your oath.
It will be ill for you.
It will not be.
It happened as well as could be.
If he be true to himſelf.

Cuicuimodi eſt. *Gell.*
Si abſis uſpiam. *Ter. Al.* 11.
Inſaniam profectò cum illo. *Ter.*
Crede hoc. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Dabitur juſjurandum. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Feres infortunium. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Non fiet. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.
Melius fieri haud potuit quàm factum eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 1.
Hic ſi ſibi eſſe conſentiat; —— conſentaneus ſit. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

My heart is ſo light over what it uſes to be.
It is as ill as it can be.

Ità animus præter ſolitum geſtit. *T. Cor. F. Lud.*
Pejore res loco eſſe non poteſt. *T. Chr.*

There was no reaſon why you ſhould be at ſo great pains---
Not to be tedious.
He cannot be quiet.
To be the cauſer of his own bad fortune.
With as little trouble as may be.
As great honour as might be.

Non fuit cauſa, cur tantum laborem caperes—— *Cic. pro Roſc.*
Nè longum faciam. *Hor.*
Non poteſt quieſcere. *Cic. Som.*
Sibi malam facere fortunam. *Cornel.*
Minimâ cum moleſtiâ. *Cic.*

It muſt be accounted of as——

Quantus maximus poterat honos. *Liv.*

If ſo be he be willing.

Pro eo habendum eſt, atque —— *Ulp.*
Si eſt, ut velit. *Ter. Hec.* 3 5.

Admit it be ſo.
But be it ſo.
So came he to be in fault.

Be it that all things happen contrary ——
But be theſe things as they will; —— may.
What will he be at? i.e. come to?
To come to what we would be at.

Fac ità eſſe. *Cic. 2. Ver.*
Verùm eſto. *Cic.*
Hinc in illum crimen oritur. *Cic. pro Lig.*
Ut omnia contrà acciderent. *Cic.*

Ut hæc ſunt. *T. Ph. 3. 2.*

Quo evadet? *T. Ph. 4. 3.*

Pervenire eò quò volumus. *T. Ph. 4. 3.*

Bear.

I'll bear it as well as I can.
They ſay they bear a great load.
He bears the chances of fortune very ſtoutly.
That office did I bear when T. and C. were Conſuls.
To bear ones charge, or the charge of any thing.
I'll bear the charge of it.

He is afraid I ſhould not be able to bear up.
I have much ado to bear up.

He bears himſelf upon his nobility.
For the love that you bear me.

To bear arms againſt——
I bear it in mind.
Memoriâ recineo *Cyro l. Manil.*
You your ſelf ſhall bear me witneſs.
What prices bear ſwine here?

They bear a price.
Let him ſell Oyl if it bear any price.
Sicilian honey bears the bell away.
He bore the bell away.

UT potero feram. *Ter. And.*
Onus ſe Ætnâ gravius dicunt ſuſtinere. *Cic. de Sen.*
Fortuitos caſus magno animo ſuſtinet. *Colum.*
Illum magiſtratum geſſi conſulibus Tuditano & Cethego. *Cic. de Sen.*
Alicujus ſumptus ſufferre, tolerare. *Ter. He. 3. 1. & 2.*
Mihi feras expenſum. *Cic. At. 15. 20.*
Metuit defectionem animi mei. *C. At. 3. 18.*
Me vix miſeréque ſuſtento. *C. At. 3. 6.*
Nobilitate potens eſt. *Ovid. Met. 13. 1.*
Pro tuo amore in me. *Cic. At. 3. 25.*
Ferre arma contra—— *Cic. 1. Off.*
In memoriâ habeo; memini. *Ter. And. 1. 1. Cic. 2. Offic.*
Ipſe mihi tu teſtis eris. *Virg. Æn. 5.*

Quibus hic pretiis potèi veneunt? *Plaut. Men. 2. 2.*
Eorum pretia vigent. *Colum.*
Vendat oleum, ſi pretium habeat. *Cato. R. R. C. 2.*
Siculum mel fert palmam. *Varro. 3. 7. 3. 16.*
Palmam tulit. *C. Att. 4. 15.*

¶ Ille

Ille tulit pretium certaminis. *Ovid. Met.* 13. 1.

When for ſome cauſe they bear affection to any.
I bear good will to that maid.
They bear a ſingular good affection towards you.
He bears an hereditary hatred againſt him.
She is ſo old, ſhe is paſt bearing of Children.
They bear up with them.
He gives more than his eſtate will well bear.
He is not able to bear ſo great an envy.
They bear the bell away.
He bears himſelf a Conſul.
As far as your eſtate would bear.
I go like a bear to ſtake.

Cum aliquâ de causâ quempiam diligunt. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*
Illi faveo virgini. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 3.
Sunt ſingulari in te benevolentiâ. *Cic. Fam.* 10. 20.
Hereditarium in eum exercet odium. *Paterc.* 1. 1.
Parere jam diu hæc per annos non poteſt. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.
Se illis æquârunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Benignior eſt quàm res patitur, *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 16.
Tam magnæ non eſt par invidiæ. *Mart.*
Facilè primas ferunt. *Cic.*
Conſulem ſe fert. *Tacit. An.* 1.
Pro re tua. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Moveo nolentem gradum. *Sen.*

Beaſt.

What a beaſt was I to be afraid.
That's the nature of the Beaſt.
Herein is the chief difference between a man and a Beaſt.

QUid pertimui autem bellua? *Ter. Ph.* 4. 2.
Sic eſt ingenium. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.
Inter hominem & beſtiam hoc maximè intereſt. *C. Off.* 1. 5.

Beat.

TO beat to death.

He did ſo beat them, that——
You beat, I only am beaten.

He did beat the Conſuls; or the Conſuls were beaten by him.

¶ Eſſe neminem quem non ſuperare poſſint. *Cæſ. l.* 5.
To the end they might be the more eaſily beaten.
The billows beat againſt the ſhoar.

An old beaten Souldier.
I will beat out your brains.

To bid one to roaſt and beat him with the ſpit.

MUltare; deverberare uſque ad mortem; necem. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 2.
Adeò cecidit, ut——*Ter.* 1. 13.
Tu pulſas, ego vapulo tantùm. *Juv.* 3. *Sat.*
Ab eo conſules ſuperati ſunt. *Cic. de Sen.*
Quo facilius vinci poſſent. *Cic. de Sen.*
Fluctus illiduntur in littus. *Quint.*

Miles emeritus, veteranus. *Godw.*
Tibi jam cerebrum diſpergam. hic. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 1.
Menſam quam quis humanitate poſuit, contumeliâ tollere. *Petr.*

They

They beat their enemies into the town. | Adversarios in oppidum compulêrunt; magnis illatis detrimentis in oppidum rejiciebant. *Cæs.* 6. c. 1. 2.

Beauty.

Is she not as great a Beauty as I told you. | Estne ea ita, ut dixi, liberalis? *Ter. Ph.* 5. 7.

Becalm.

They were becalmed. | Tanta subitò malacia ac tranquilitas exstitit, ut se loco movere non possent. *Cæs. b. g.* 3. 7.

Beck.

At his Master's beck. Ready at a beck. | Ad domini nutum. *Herm. Angl.* Expeditus ad nutum alicujus. *Cic. de Arusp.*

To be at ones beck. | Gubernari nutu atque arbitrio alicujus. *Cic.* 7. *Ver.*

Ad alicujus arbitrium, voluntatem, nutum totum se fingere, accommodare, convertere. *Cic.*

He beckens or gives a beck to one, he winks on another. | Alii adnutat, alii adnictat. *Nav.*

Bed.

To lay one upon a bed. Bed time. Let us go to our beds. | Aliquem in cubili collocare. *Cic.* Hora somni. *Suet. Dom.* Quin lectis nos commendamus. *Plaut.*

He goes supperless to bed. Bid them make the beds for us. | It cubitum incœnatus. *Plaut.* Lectulos jube sterni nobis. *Ter. Ad.* 2.

We went to bed. He keeps his bed. The Marriage bed. He is not able to rise out of his bed. She is brought to bed of a girl; —— two boys. | Cubitum discessimus. *Cic.* Lecto tenetur. *Cic. Ver.* Genialis lectus. *Gadw. R. Ant.* E lecto nequit surgere. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1. *Cic.* Puellam peperit; geminos enixa est. *Ter.*

Been.

Had it been so that —— | Si ità esset factum ut —— *Cic. Att.* 7. 12.

I was afraid you had been gone. | Metuebam nè abiisses. *Pl. Pseud.* 4. 1.

Pon

You have been long enough about this.
Satis diu jam hoc ſaxum volvis. *Ter. Eun. 5. ult.*

So as it had never been before.
Quod aliàs nunquam. *Ter. 4. 2.*

I have been here a long time.
Ego jamdudum hic adſum---*Ter. Eun. 4. 6.*

It is never ſaid to have been but once.
Semel unquam proditur. *Plin. l. 2. c. 35.*

I would it had not been---, had been otherwiſe.
Nollem factum. *T. Ad. 2. 1.*

We have been hugely helpfull to them.
Magnum his attulimus adjumentum, *Cic. 1. Off.*

I'll make as if I had been there.
Quaſi affuerim aſſimulabo. *Plaut. Amph.*

As we have ever been uſed.
Ut conſuevimus hactenus. *T. E.*

I had been at his houſe.
Apud eum fuiſſem. *Cic.*

He hath been away this three months.
Tres menſes abeſt. *Ter. Hec. 1. 1.*

Death hath been preſent before my ſight.
Mors ob oculos mihi verſata eſt. *Cic. pro Rab.*

Many things might have been objected.
Multa objici potuiſſent. *Quinct.*

I have been up and down all Aſia.
A me Aſia tota peragrata eſt. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

Befall.

I know not what hath befallen me.
Quid mihi obtigerit neſcio. *Ter. And. 5. 6.*

Before I knew of any good that had befallen you.
Priuſquam ego tibi quod evenit boni reſciſcerem. *Ter.*

There hath no ſorrow befallen him in his joy.
Huic nulla ægritudo gaudio interceſſit. *Ter. And. 5. 5.*

The ſame things would befall me.
Eadem mihi uſu venirent. *Cic. de Sen.*

That cannot befall many.
Id non poteſt multis contingere. *Cic. de Sen.*

I do not ſee that it hath as yet befallen any.
Id nemini video adhuc contigiſſe. *Cic. 1. Off.*

He gueſſed by what had befallen his Ships ——
Ex eventu navium ſuarum ſuſpicabatur. *Caſ.*

I could not wiſh a better thing to befall me.
Nihil mihi optatius eadere poteſt. *C. At. 3. 1.*

Beg.

Let him be beg'd for a fool.
Ad agnatos & gentiles deducendus eſt. *Gron.*

They beg'd for his pardon.
Ut ignoſceretur petivêrunt. *Caſ.*

He begs you would be juſt to her.
Fidem veſtram implorat. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

He

He hath not a bit of bread but what he begs for.
He begs for his living.
To get his living by begging.
I beg'd of him with tears.

Cibo mendicato pascitur. *Ovid. 5. Trist. El. 9.*
Mendicans vivit. *Plaut. Capt.*
Mendicando vivere. *Plaut. Bacch.*
Profusis ego lachrymis rogo, quæsoque, ut —— *Petron.*

Beggar.

HE will beggar his Father.

One beggar bids woe,
Another by the door should go.
Sue a beggar, and catch a louse.
I know him as well as the beggar knows his dish.

AD inopiam rediget patrem. *T. Hec. 5. 1.*
Invidet mendicus mendico. *Adag.*

Rete non tenditur accipitri, neq; milvio. *T. Ph. 2. 2.*
Hominem tam facilè novi, quàm me. *Plaut.*

Begin.

BEfore I begin to speak.
I will begin with [at] Romulus.
To begin with a definition.
Go on as you begun.
I had a mind to begin with that.
When I begin to speak.
When first I began to act,
He begins the old Wars again.
Charity begins at home.

This mischief begins afresh.
As soon as you should begin to be a little better.
To begin a thing.
My heart always begins to ake, when ——
To begin a War.
* Priores bellum inferunt. *Cæs.*
By this time it began to be light.
I am to begin.
I began to suspect; to have a jealousie; to mistrust.
Begin a battle.

ANte quàm dicere instituo. *Cic.*
Incipiam à Romulo. *Cic. 1. Parad.*

A definitione proficisci. *Cic. 2.*
Perge, ut occœpisti. *Plaut.*
Ab eo exordiri volui. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Initio dicendi. *Cic. pro Deiot.*
Cùm primùm agere cœpi. *Ter.*
Renovat pristina bella. *Cic.*
Proximus sum egomet mihi. *Ter.*
Tunica pallio propior. *Ad.*
Hoc malum integrascit. *Ter.*
Cùm moliusculè tibi esset. *Cic. Fam. 16. 1.*
Auspicari rem. *Gadw.*
Horresco semper, ubi —— *Ter. Ad. 4. 4.*
§ Bellum suscipere; ultrò inferre. *Cic.*
Jam lucescebat. *Liv.* Lucere cœpit. *Cic.*
Meæ partes sunt primæ. *Var.*
Mihi incidit suspicio. *T. And. 2.*

Certamen inire. *Liv. Cæs.*

Beginning.

From the beginning to the ending.
A Carceribus ad metam, calcem. *Cic.* Ab ovo ad mala. *Gedw.*

I would I had heard you all from the beginning.
A primo ad ultimum. *Petron.*
Ac vellem à principio te audisse. *Cic. Attic.*

From the very beginning his letter is impudent.
Inde à principio jam impudens epistola est. *Plaut. Bacch.*

At the beginning.
Inter initia. *Plaut.*

I wrote in the beginning.
Initio scripsi. *Cic. Fam.*

At my first beginning to act it.
Cùm primùm eam agere cœpi. *Ter. Hec.*

Even from the beginning.
Jam inde à principio ——*Cic.*

The beginning first shall be declared.
Primùm origo explicabitur. *Cic.*

From the beginning of my youth.
Ab ineunte adolescentia. *Cic. Fam.* 13. 21.

Begird.

Begirt in on every side.
Undique circumventi. *Ce. b.* 9. 2. 12.

Behave.

They so behaved themselves, that ——
Ita se gerebant ut—*Cic. pro Sext:*

I am resolved so to behave myself in my Office of Consul, that ——
Mihi constitutum est ità gerere consulatum, ut——*Cic. in Agr.*

Have you so behaved your self, that you are out of all hope?
Itáne paràsti te, ut spes nulla reliqua in te sit tibi? *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2.

It is the part of a very great Man so to behave himself in so great power.
Permagni hominis est sic se adhibere in tanta potestate, ut—— *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 1. 1.

Behold.

But behold another small Epistle.
Ecce autem alia pusilla Epistola. *Cic. Att.*

Behold a miserable man, if——
Ecce hominem miserum,—— *Cic. de Fin.*

Look upon him, behold his countenance.
Aspicite ipsum, contuemini os, *Cic. pro Syll.*

To behold a thing earnestly.
Oculo irretorto spectare. *Hor.*
Aliquid quàm maximè intentis oculis, (ut aiunt) acerrimè contemplari. *Cic. pro Fl.*

Behold the crime; behold the cause why——
En crimen, en causa cur —— *Cic. pro Deiot.*

Be

We behold the faces and eyes of all. | Ora omnium atque oculos intuemur. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Beholder.

I Am more beholden to him than to any one. | NEmo est cujus officiis tam sum devinctus. *Cic.*

I was not beholden to him at all. | Obligatus ei nihil eram. *Cic. Fam.* 6. 12.

We are mightily beholden to them. | Illorum beneficiis maximè obligati sumus. *Cic.*

He is beholden to me for his life. | Mihi vitam suam refert acceptam. *Cic. Phil.* 2.

Meo beneficio vivit. *Ce. b. c.* 1.

You are beholden to both the Consuls. | Quod utrisq; consulibus gratias agas, est. *Cic. F.* 8. 11.

He was beholden to me for standing to him in his troubles. | Ille mihi debebat, quod non desueram ejus periculis. *Cic. Fam.* 6. 12.

He is beholden to me that, for —— | Mihi acceptum refert, quòd —— *Cic. Att.* 1. 11.

I am beholden to him for my life. | Illius operâ vivo. *T. Ad.* 2. 2.

I do not mean to bring it to that, that we shall be beholden to your courtesie for our safety. | Non committam, ut vestro beneficio salvi esse possimus. *Cic.* 1. *de Leg. Agr.*

I am little beholden to him. | Non optimè de me meritus est. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.

I am beholden to them. | Benè de me meriti sunt. *Cic.*

He was beholden to his sword for his not being taken alive. | Nè veniret in potestatem à gladio suo impetraverat. *Flor.* 4. 9.

We are beholden to them for our livelihood. | Illorum beneficio panem manducamus. *Petron.*

Believe.

MOre than any one will believe. | SUpra quàm cuique credibile est. *Sall. Catil.*

It is believed at every hand. | Creditur passim. *Lactant.*

One would not believe, [or, 'tis more than any will believe; or, it is not to be believed.] | Incredibile est. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 1.

Who will believe a word we say? | Credibile non est. *Cic. Att.* 13. 26.

If I may be believed; if you will believe me. | Quis habebit dicentibus fidem? *Petron.*

I cannot believe any such thing. | Si qua fides. *Martial. Petron.*

Mihi quidem herclè non fit verisimile. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.

I but made you believe to the intent to try you.
Eà gratiâ ſimulavi vos, ut pertentarem *Ter. And.* 3. 4
I believe ſhe hardly knows me.
Illam me haud noſſe credo. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

You ſhall never make me believe this tale.
Nunquam mihi fidem facies hujus fabulæ. *Herm. Angl.*
To make one believe he is in fear.
Opinionem timoris Præbere. *Cæſ.*
Make me believe it if you can.
Perfice, ſi potes, ut putem. *Cic.*
You are a fool to believe him.
Stultus es qui huic credas. *H. Angl.*
I could not believe ——
Non poteram animum inducere. *Macrob.*

He could never have made any believe it, but that——
Nemini perſuaſiſſet, niſi—*Cælius. Cic. Fam.* 8. 10.
No body ſhall make me believe, but the Soul is immortal.
Me nemo de immortalitate animi depellet. *C. Tuſc.* 1.
She can make him believe the Moon's made of green cheeſe.
Mero meridie ſi dixerit illi tenebras eſſe, credit. *Petron. Satyr.*

Bell.

TO bear away the Bell.
FErre pretium certaminis. *Ovid. Met.* 13. 1.
He bore away the Bell.
Palmam tulit. *C. Att.* 4. 14.

Belly.

MY Belly thinks my throat cut.
JAm annum eſurio. *Petr. Sat.*
What is got over the Devil's back is ſpent under his Belly.
Malè partum, malè diſperit. *Plaut.*
He conſens his own Belly.
Se; animum; Genium ſuum defraudat. *Ter. Plaut.*
A Belly-God.
Epicuri de grege porcus. *Hor.*

Belong.

HE thinks not himſelf unconcern'd in any thing that belongs to a man.
HUmani nihil à ſe alienum putat. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 12.
He judged it to belong to them.
Id illis adjudicavit. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
If this do any thing yet belong to the matter.
Si quid etiam hoc ad rem pertinet. *Cic. Fam.* 13. 14.
What doth that belong to me.
Quid iſtuc ad me attinet? *Plaut. Epid.*

Bend, Bent.

TO bend his mind to his Book.	INtendere animum ſtudiis. *Hor. l. 1. Ep. 2.*
Obſerve, which way theſe things bend.	Proſpice quò iſta vergant. *Cic. Ar. 16. 6.*
Bend all your wits about this.	Toto animo id age; totam hùc convèrte mentem. *Sen. Ep. 53.*
He bends his mind to ——	Animum intendit ad —— *Curt. l. 4.*
To bend ones ſelf wholly to a thing.	Omni ſtudio, totâ mente, toto animo & ſtudio, toto pectore, omni cogitatione curâq; incumbere ad [in] aliquid. *Cic.*
He kept his mind bent like a bow.	Animum intentum tanquam arcum habebat. *Cic. de Sen.*
Bent to, or on War.	Inſtinctus in bellum. *Paterc.*
Is he ſo bent on it?	Itáne obſtinatè operam dat, ut —— *Ter. And. 1. 5.*
A crooked ſtaff, and a little bending toward the top.	Bacillum incurvum, & levitèr à ſummo inflexum, *Cic. de Div.*
They are not able any longer to bend themſelves.	Curvare ſe poſſe deſinunt. *Macr. Saturn. 3. 15.*
He bends his bow.	Intendit arcum. *Cic. Ac.*
They bend them which way they pleaſe.	Flectunt, ut volunt. *Cic. de Leg.*
It hath a bending courſe, or full of windings and bendings.	Flexuoſum iter habet. *Cic. de N. D.*
They ſaw I began to bend a little out of fear.	Me paulùm inclinare timore vidêrunt. *Cic. ad Att.*
See which way theſe things bend; i. e. tend.	Proſpice quò iſta vergant. *Cic. in Phil.*
This is all he bends his mind to ——	Ad id unum cogitationes omnes intendit, huic uni ſtudet. *Quint. Cic.*
It bends ſomewhat to gold.	Declinat in aurum. *Plin.*
To bend with the courſe of a River.	Secundùm naturam fluminis procumbere. *Cæſ. b. g. 4. 6.*

Bereave.

TO be bereft of Iſſue.	PRogenie orbari. *C. Tuſc. 1.*

Beſt.

BUt what think you had we beſt to doe now.	SEd nunc quid faciendum eſſes? ——facto eſt opus? *Ter.*
You had e'n beſt doe as I bad you.	Fac tu ut dixi, ſi ſapis. *Ter.*
I'll doe my beſt.	Sedulò faciam; ego quod potero, enitar ſedulò. *Ter.*

Pro

They did their beſt.

But when I had done the beſt I could.
'Twere the beſt courſe you could take.
We muſt doe the beſt we can, that [——our beſt——]
It may hence be beſt underſtood.
From whence it might be beſt ſeen.
The ſociety of men will be beſt preſerved, if ——
So as they may beſt hang together.
Authors of the beſt account.
A woman of her beſt life.

I would have you doe the beſt for your ſelf.
He thought beſt to diſſemble his knowledge.
I like that beſt of all.

I made the beſt on't.
We ſtrive who ſhould love him beſt.
I think you had beſt come to me.
Every man likes his own things beſt.
He is none of the beſt.
I thing it beſt for you.

To the beſt of my power.

To the beſt of my remembrance.
You can tell the beſt your ſelf.

To the beſt of my power.
The beſt Philoſopher in the world living,——alive this day.
What had we beſt doe?

Pro ſe quiſque ſedulò faciebat. *Ter.*
Sed cùm omnia feciſſem. *Cic. Att.* 1. 9.
Nihil prius. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1.

Omnis adhibenda cura erit, ut——*Cic.* 1. *Off.* 4. 2.
Et hoc intelligi maximè poteſt, maximè perſpici. *Cic.*
Ex quo maximè conſpici poterat. *Plin. Sec. Ep. ad Tacit.*
Optimè ſocietas hominum ſervabitur, ſi——*Cic.* 1. *Off.* 20.
Ità ut quàm aptiſſimè cohæreant. *Cic.*
Claſſici Scriptores. *Gel.*
{ Mulier ætate integrâ. *Ter. And.*
{ Media eſt mulieris ætas. *Plaut.*
Ego, quæ in rem tuam ſint, ea velim facias. *T. Ph.* 2. 4.
Ea quæ cognoverat diſſimulanda ſibi exiſtimavit. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 3.
Illud verò vel optimè. *C. Att.* 13. 27.
Spem vultu ſimulavi. *Petron. Sat.*
Quem certatim amamus. *Cic. Phil.* 2.

Cenſeo ad nos veniat. *Terent.*

Sua cuique res eſt chariſſima. *Petron.*
Homo non probatiſſimus. *Cic.*
Nihil puto tibi eſſe utilius. *Cic. Fam.* 6. 21.
Pro virili parte,—modo virium,—viribus. *Cic. Quint.*
Ut nunc maximè memini. *Plaut.*
Ut mea memoria eſt. *Cic.*
Tu es optimus teſtis——*Cic. Fam.* l. 7.
Quod queo. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 3.
Princeps hujus ætatis Philoſophorum. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

{ Quid conſilii capiemus? *T. Cur.*
{ Quid nobis potiſſimum opus facto fiet? *Id.*

We muſt doe our beſt, | Omnis adhibenda erit cura. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

They could not tell what were beſt to doe; ——what courſe were beſt to take. | Neſciebant quid præſtaret. *Caſ. b. g.* 4. 5.

They buy their Wares at the beſt hand. | Mercimonias à magnatiis negotiatoribus qui in ſolidum vendunt, coemunt. *Comen.*

Doe your beſt to get it done. | Operam, ut fiat, da. *T. Ad. C.* 8.

Beſtir.

HE thought it was time to beſtir himſelf. | NOn medicerem ſibi diligentiam adhibendam intelligebat. *Caſ. b. g.* 3. 9.

He beſtirred himſelf luſtily. | Hominem ſtrenuum [ſe.] præbuit. *T. Phor.* 3. 1.

He beſtirs himſelf luſtily. | Agit ſtrenuè. *C. Act.* 16. 11.

Beſtow.

YOu beſtowed coſt on her. | SUmptus feciſti in eam. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.

He ſcarce beſtowed ten groats in proviſions. | Vix drachmis opſonatus eſt decem. *Ter. And.* 2. 6.

It is the beſt beſtowed money I laid out this good while. | Nec quicquam argenti locavi jam diu uſquam æquè benè. *Plaut. Moſt.* 1. 3.

My labour [pains] will be well beſtowed. | Benè erit opera poſita. *Cic. ad Qu. F.*

I am glad I could never have beſtowed my labour [pains] better. | Certè ego operam nuſquam melius potui ponere. *Plaut. Moſt.* 1 3.

They marvel that I beſtow ſo much pains and time in it. | In eo tantum me operæ & temporis ponere mirantur. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 1.

All that time was beſtowed in reading. | Id omne [tempus] conſumebatur in legendo. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 1.

Beſtow all upon this one. | Omnia in hunc unum conferas. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 5.

To beſtow pains on things. | Operam conferre in res. *Cic.*

Kindneſs is better beſtowed upon good, than upon rich men. | Melius apud bonos, quàm apud fortunatos beneficium collocatur. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

Beſtow ſome time upon this conſideration. | Aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. *Cic. Att.*

To beſtow a threadbare Cloke on a ſhivering Client. | Comitem horridulum tritâ donare lacernâ. *Perſ.* 1. *Sat.*

To beſtow a great deal of pains, ſtudy, diligence, labour, to effect any thing.
Plurimum operæ, ſtudii, diligentiæ, laboris, ad conficiendum aliquid conferre. *C. Att.* 4. 1.

A kindneſs well beſtowed.
Pulchrè fœneratum beneficium *T. Ph.* 3. 2.

He beſtowed not a kiſs upon any body when he went away.
Neq; proficiſcens quenquam oſculo impertivit. *Suet. Ner. c.* 37.

The booty he beſtowed upon the Souldiers.
Prædam militibus donat. *Cæſ.*

To beſtow a kindneſs, favour, courteſie, on one.
Beneficium alicui dare, deferre, in aliquem conferre, collocare. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Betake, Betook.

He betook himſelf to his old trade, trick.
Ad ſuam veterem fabulam rediit. *C. Att.* 4. 2.

I betook my ſelf wholly to the Common-wealth.
Me totum reipublicæ tradidi. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 1.

I betook my ſelf chiefly to this kind of ſtudy.
Ad hoc nos ſtudium potiſſimùm contulimus. *Cic. Off.* 1.

They betook themſelves thither.
Se eò contulerunt. *Cæſ.*

I preſently betook me to my heels.
Me contuli protinùs in pedes. *Plaut. Baech.*

To betake himſelf to the ſtudy of Vertue.
Ad virtutum ſtudium ſe conferre. *Cic. pro Arch.*

They betook themſelves to flight, —— thither.
Se in fugam contulerunt. *Cic. pro Cæcin.* ——Eò *Cæſ. b. g.* 3.

They quickly betook them to their weapons.
Celeriter Arma cepêrunt. *Cæſ. b. g.* 3. 12.

Bet.

Having a mind to make bets.
Sponſionibus concitatus. *Gadv.*

Name your bet, ſay what bet you will lay on it, what will you bet on it?
Tu dic mecum quo pignore certes. *Virg. Ecl.* 7.

I will bet nothing, will lay no bets with you, I will not bet a penny with you.
Non auſim quicquam deponere tecum. *Virg. Ecl.* 7.

Bethink.

I Bethink my ſelf what to doe.
Quid agam cogito. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

I bethought my ſelf of many things, why I ſhould think.
Multa mihi veniebant in mentem quamobrem putem. *Cic. App. Pulch.*

Bethink your ſelf, I pray you, of theſe things? | Quæſo, facito hæc tecum cogites. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Betimes.

TO be old betimes. | MAturè fieri ſenem. *Cic. de Sen.*

Betimes in the morning he gave me your Letters. | Multò manè mihi tuas dedit literas. *Cic. Att. l.* 5. Benè manè. *Id.*

Being come betimes in the morning to the bridge. | Quàm diluculò veniſſem ad pontem. *Cic. Att. l.* 16.

In thoſe Countries Winter comes betimes. | In iis locis maturæ ſunt hyemes. *Caſ. b. g.* 4.

Better.

I Think 'tis better for us all. | COmmodius eſſe in omnes arbitror. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 3.

What ſhall I be the better for cheating [deceiving] you? | Quid mihi lucri eſt te fallere? *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.

Do you know me no better than ſo? | Sic notus Ulyſſes? *Petr. Sat.*

They'l be never the better. | Nihil agent. *T. Chr. F. L.*

To tarry and ſee, which ſide will get the better. | Eventum belli ſpectare. *Ca. b. c.* 1.

For your better underſtanding of—— | Ut rem teneatis rectiùs. *Plaut. Amph.*

I ſhall get the better of it. | Vincam ſcilicèt. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.

For the moſt part he had the better of them. | Plerumq; ſuperior fuerat. *Paterc.* 1. 9.

You are the better cuffer; or, you have the better of me at cuffs. | Pugnis plùs vales. *Plaut.*

No better a Souldier than Citizen. | Nec in armis præſtantior, quàm in togâ. *Cic.*

I take it ſo much the better, ſith—— | Hoc ferò animo æquiore, quòd—— *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.

She is ſomewhat [a little] better. | Meliuſcula eſt. *Ter. He.* 3. 2.

He is in ſo much the better condition. | Eo eſt meliore conditione. *Cic. de Sen.*

What am I better for this? | Quid tamen hoc prodeſt? *Ovid.*

¶ Quid profuit olim Hippolyto grave conſilium? *Juv.* 10. *Sat.*

What a deal is one man better than another? | Homini homo quid præſtat. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2.——Vir viro——*Ph.* 5. 3.

His writings are no better than they are ſaid to be. | Ejus ſcripta tantùm intra famam ſunt. *Quint. l.* 3. *c.* 3.

They like their new houſe the better. | Novo domicilio potiùs contentæ ſunt. *Var. r. r.* 16.

As big again and better. Altero tanto major. *Cic.*

You would doe a great deal better—— Plus agas. *Ter. He.* 1. 1.

I had better not have done it. Me minùs feciſſe ſatiùs ſit. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 1.

The better I knew it, the oftner I uſed it. Quò magis novi, tantò ſæpiùs—— *Ter. Ph.* 2. 2.

I do the better remember it by this. Hoc adeò commemini magis. *Plaut. Amph.*

'Twere better I were dead. Mori me ſatiùs eſt. *Ter. Eun.*

Satiùs eſſe credo. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1. Tibi perdere talentum hoc pacto ſatiùs eſt, quàm illo minam. *Ter. He.* 3. 1.

What are you better now? Nunquid nunc es certior? *Pl.*

You will be never the better. Nihil promoveris. *T. And.* 4. 1.

He loves it better than his own ſoul. Charius illi eſt, quàm ipſe eſt ſibi. *T. Ad.* 1.

Would not he have done you a better courteſie? Non tibi iſtuc fœneraret? *T. Ad.* 2. 2.

That I believe to be the better way. Credo iſtuc melius eſſe. *T. Ad.* 2. 2.

To better his Eſtate. Rem familiarem amplificare. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

I can make no better ſhift. Nullum aliud habeo perfugium. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

The nearer I come, the better I ſee. Eò meliùs mihi cernere videor, quò propiùs adſum. *Cic.*

One could not tell whether loved him better. Intelligi non potuit, uter eum plùs deligeret. *C. Nepos.*

Now one ſide hath the better of it, now the other. Vario Marte pugnatum eſt. *Godw.*

To give one the better of it. Herbam dare. *Id.*

To repay with the better. Majore menſurâ reddere. *Cic.*

Our Souldiers had far the better of them. Noſtri milites facilè ſuperabant. *Caſ. b. g.*

They will give the better of it to none but the Suevians. Unis Suevis concedunt. *Caſ. b. g.* 4. 3.

Bewray.

YOur own knavery will bewray you. TUa ipſius nequitia te prodet. *Herm. Angl.*

To bewray his fault by his look. Crimen prodere vultu. *Ovid.*

To bewray ones cowardlineſs. Imbelles animos detegere. *Lucan. l.* 5.

To bewray his Confederates. Conjurationis conſcios prodere. *Bo. l.* 2. *pr.* 4.

I have bewray'd my ſelf. Meo indicio perii miſer. *Ter.*

Bid.

DOe as he bids you.
Doe as I bid you.

They bid him battel.
Are you afraid to doe it at my bidding? or, when I bid you?
If you would have done as I bad you ——
You had best doe as I bid you.

Doe as you are bidden.

I will doe as you bid me.
Bid her welcome when she comes.
You sent them to bid me good morrow.
He bids them welcome back.
There was hardly one body that did bid him to his house.
To bid one to supper.

He hath bidden defiance to the people of Rome.
If any body will bid more——
Bid the Nurse come away.

I never did bid that any such thing should be done.
He ought to doe all things just as he is bidden.
Bid the Boy enquire.

QUod imperabit, facito. *Ter.*
—Fac ità ut jussi; cura quæ jussi. *Ter. Plaut.*
Prælio lacessunt. *Cæs. l. c. 1.*
Num dubitas id, me imperante, facere? *Cic. in Cat.*
Si meum imperium exequi voluisses. *Ter. Hec. 4. 1.*
Tu fac ut dixi, si sapis. *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*
Quod præceptum est fac exequare. *T. Cor.*
Faciam ut jubes. *T. Ph. 5. 3.*
Advenienti des salutem. *Plaut. Epid. 3. 6.*
Eos tu manè ad me salutandum mitteras. *Cic. Cat. 1.*
Gratulatur reduces. *Virg. Æn. 3.*
Domum suam istum non forè quisquam vocabat. *Cic. pro R. Am.*
Invitare; —vocare ad cœnam; *Cic. Plaut.* Rogare ut ad cœnam veniat. *Ter.*
Bellum populo Romano indixit. *Cic. in Cat.*
Si existat qui plus liceatur. *Ulp.*
Curre, obstetricem accerse. *T. Ad. 3. 2.*
Non me indicente hæc fiunt. *T. Ad. 3. 4.*
Omnia agere ad præscriptum debet. *Cic.*
Puero negotiam da, ut quærat. *Cic. Att. 13. 4.*

Bide.

ONe begger bides woe,
Another by the way should go.

FIgulus figulo invidet; faber fabro. *Ad. Erasm.*

Big, Bignels.

When she was big with child.
What a big one he is!
About a foot big.
As big again and better.

QUùm esset gravida. *Cic. pro Cæ.*
Ut magnus est! *Plaut. Amph.*
Quasi pedalis. *Cic. 4. Acad.*
Altero tanto major. *Cic.*

Not

Not above an acre big. — Non major jugere uno. *Var.*
To look big upon one. — Intueri vultu torvo. *Quintil.*
One is not ſo big as the other. — Aliud alio majus. *Cic. 1. Off.*
He looks as big as Bull-beef. — Titanicum præ ſe aſpectum fert. *Eraſm.*

I am not ſcared with your big words; looks. — Tuam non moror moroſitatem. *J.C.*
They build a houſe as big as a Mountain. — Inſtar montis equum ædificant. *Virg. Æn.*
A mind too big for his Eſtate. — Animus quàm pro fortunâ major. *Liv.*

A letter as big as a book. — Epiſtola inſtar voluminis. *Cic.*
She was grown a good pretty big one, when ſhe went away from thence. — Ferè grandiuſcula jam profecta eſt illinc. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*

All after as it is big in bigneſs. — Pro magnitudine rei. *Cic.*
She grew big bellied. — Pondera ventris tumeſcebant. *Ov.*
She is big bellied. — Illi tumet uterus. *Eraſ. Col.*
A child as big as one of four years old. — Infans natus quadrimo par. *Liv. dec. 3. l. 7.*
Huge big men. — Immani corporum magnitudine homines. *Caſ. b. g. 4. 1.*

The City was not thought big enough. — Urbs parùm magna viſa eſt. *Cic.*
Mighty big books. — Libri Elephantini. *Godw.*
He talks big. — Ampullas loquitur & ſeſquipedalia verba. *Perſ.*

A good big train [company.] — Benè magna caterva. *Cic.*
'Tis of the bigneſs of [about as big as] a point. — Puncti rationem (quaſi puncti inſtar) obtinet. *Boeth. Cic.*

Bill.

Bill of ſale. — Tabulæ auctionariæ. *Godw.*
I ſent you a Bill under my hand. — Tibi miſi cautionem chirographi mei. *Cic.*
To pay, diſcharge a Bill. — Solutione chirographum inanem facere. *Ulpian.*

Birds with a long bill of horn. — Procero corneóque roſtro aves. *Cic. 1. de N. Deor.*

Bind.

To bind with benefits. — Beneficiis devincire; obſtringere. *Cic.*
To bind with an oath. — Jurejurando aſtringere. *Cic. Off.*
Bind him hand and foot. — Quadrupedem conſtringito. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*
To bind himſelf to make good his vow. — Signare votum. *Godw.*

To

To bind himself to pay what shall be adjudged. — Satisdare, judicatum solvere. *Id.*

To bind himself to stand to the judgment of the Court. — Satisdare rem ratum habere. *Id.*

To bind up a wound. — Vulnus obligare. *Cic.*

Birds.

Birds of a feather flock together. — Pares cum paribus facillimè congregantur. *Cic. Cat. Maj.*

Every bird must hatch her own egg. — Ture hoc intristi, omne tibi exedendum est. *Ter.*

One bird in hand is better than two in the bush. — Spem pretio non emo. *Ter.* Quicquid possim malo auferre in præsentia. *T. Ad.* 1. 2.

They give four thousand pence for a pair of Birds. — Quaternis millibus nummûm binas aves mercantur. *Colum.*

Birth.

Citizens by Birth. — Cives nati. *Godw.*

You wrote a Letter to me upon your Birth-day. — Natali tuo scripsisti epistolam ad me. *Cic. Attic. l.* 9.

Princes very noble by Birth. — Magno natu principes. *Liv.*

To have two at a Birth. — { Dare partu geminam prolem; Partus eniti gemellos; Prolem eniti gemellam. *Virg. Ovid.*

Is she travelling in Birth, I pray?—— — Numnam illa quæso parturit? *Ter Ad.* 3. 4.

Bit.

Bring a bit of bread or two. — Adfer panis buccam unam aut alteram. *Liv. d.* 5.

Not worth a bit of bread, — Nauci non est. *Plaut.*

A bit and away. — Tanquam canis ad Nilum. *Adag.*

There's not a bit of bread to be got there. — Salinum servo obsignant cum sale. *Plaut.*

Blab.

To blab out a counsel, secret; what one hath seen. — Consilium proferre in populum; secretum traducere; quod quis vidit vulgare. *Terent.*

Black.

You cannot say black's his eye. — Cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 1.

Black's your day. — Væ tibi; impendet tibi exitium; malum; malorum ὅλεθρε. *Martial. Plin. &c.*

Armes black and blue with armour. — Livida armis brachia. *Hor.* 1. *Carm. Od.* 7.
Black-mouth'd; faced. — Niger ore. *Martial.*
To put on black, i.e. go into mourning. — Veſtem mutare. *Cic.*
As black as a Crow. — Niger tanquam corvus. *Petr.*

Blame.

BUt do not afterwards lay the blame on me. — VErùm nè pòſt conferas culpam in me. *Ter.*
He will lay the blame on you. — Culpam in te transferet. *T. And.* 2. 3.
Some praiſe him, others blame him. — Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *Hor.*
Who are ſo much the more to blame. — Quibus eò minùs ignoſcendum eſt *Cic.*
To bear the blame. — Suſtinere crimen. *Cic. pro Mil.*
They blamed the multitude for it; —— laid the blame of it upon the multitude. — Ejus rei culpam in multitudinem conjecerunt. *Caſ. b. g.* 4. 11.
He blamed me for breach of friendſhip. — Amicitiam à me violatam eſſe criminatus eſt. *Ter.*
Without blame. — Extra noxiam. *Ter. Heaut.*
They are both to blame. — Ambo accuſandi. *T. H.* 1. 1. 67.
Take heed you be not blamed for ſomewhat. — Nequid accuſandus ſis vide. *Ter. He.* 2. 3.
He is to blame. — In vitio eſt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 24.
He is as much to blame as if —— — Tam eſt in vitio, quàm ſi —— *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
I do not blame you. — Non reprehendo. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 16.
They blame his doing of that. — Illi id vituperant factum. *Ter. And. Prol.*

I ſhall be blamed for it, the blame on't will light on me. — At enim iſtæc in me cuderur faba. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.
Others might perhaps have been blamed if —— — Cæteris forſitan vitio datum eſſet, ſi —— *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 42.
See I pray, what they blame him for. — Quam rem vitio dent, quæſo animadvertite. *Ter. And.*
I confeſs my ſelf to blame for theſe things. — Hæc meâ culpâ fateor fieri. *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 4.
I am not to be blamed for this. — A me hæc culpa procul eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

Blame Atticus for it. — Attico aſſigna. *Cic. de Cæc.*
I cannot blame you for it. — Non poſſum id in te reprehendere. *Cic. pro Murena.*

Blaſt.

ONe might have blown them down with a blaſt. | QUos ſi ſufflaſſes, cecidiſſent. *Petron.*

Bleſs.

AS God ſhall bleſs me. | Ita genium meum propitium habeam. *Petron. Sat.*

God bleſs you. | Deus tibi benè faxit. *T. Ad.* 5. 7.

Blind.

TO play at blind and buffet. | ANdabatarum more pugnare. *Godw.*

Am I blind? or did I not ſee either I was blind, or elſe I ſaw —— | Utrum oculi mihi cæcutiunt, an ego vidi. —— *Varro.*

To blind one. i. e. make blind. | Excæcare. *Plin. Cic.*

He was born blind. | Cæcus genitus eſt. *Paterc.* 1. 5.

Blith.

BE blith on your Son's weding day. | HIlarem fac te in gnati nuptiis. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 7.

Look blith on't —— blithly. | Exporge frontem. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Block.

I Have caſt a block in his way. | INjeci homini ſcrupulum. *T. Ad.*

Blot.

THe letter is all blotted. | LItera ſuffuſas habet maculoſa lituras. *Ovi. Tr.* 3. 1.

I blotted it with crying. | Lacrymæ fecêre lituras. *Ovid.*

I even almoſt blotted the letters all out with crying. | Literas ego lacrymis propè deleví. *Cic. Fam.* 14. 3.

Time hath blotted it out. | Ætas delevit. *Hor. 4. Carm. Od.* 3.

You muſt wipe out that blot. | Delenda eſt vobis illa macula. *Cic. pro Leg. Man.*

To blot a man's reputation with commending him. | Viro laudatione labeculam aſpergere. *Cic. in Vat.*

To blot out the remembrance of diſagreements with forgetfulneſs. | Memoriam diſcordiarum oblivione delere. *Cic. pro Deiot.*

Bloud.

IT ſtops bloud. | SAnguinem fluentem ſiſtit. *Plin. l.* 24. *c.* 9.

To let one bloud. | Venas alicui incidere. *Cic.*

He

He was let bloud without any pain.
Missus est sanguis sine dolore. *Cic. Att.* 1. 12.

One of the bloud Royal.
Vir generis regii, regiæ stirpis, regiâ stirpe ortus. *Patere. Curt.*

If you stir up my bloud.
Si mihi stomachum moveritis. *Cic. pro Mur.*

The young man's bloud begins to rise.
Commoveri videtur adolescens. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

My bloud is up.
Mihi animus ardet; cor cumulatur irâ. *Cic. pro Cæl.*

Sanguine ille fervet. *Pet.*

To be whipt till the bloud come.
Verberibus sic accipi, ut è vulneribus sanguis exeat. *Cic.*

Blow.

He blows the fire with his mouth.
Buccâ foculam excitat. *Juv.* 3. *Satyr.*

Take the bellows and blow the fire.
Admotis follibus flatu ignem accende. *Curt. l.* 4.

No wind could blow, but——
Neque ullus flare ventus poterat, quin—— *Cæs.* 3. *b. c.*

He missed his blow.
Vires in ventum effundit. *Virg.*

To get a blow i. e receive.
Accipere ictum. *Lucret. l.* 4.

They blow the bellows.
——Taurinis follibus auras accipiunt reddúntque.—*Virg. g.* 4.

Since we have gotten such a blow in Asia.
Cùm ea plaga in Asiâ accepta sit. *Cic. Tironi.*

To blow a Trumpet.
Buccinam inflare. *Var. r. r.* 3. 18.

To come together when the trumpet blows.
Ad inflatam buccinam convenire. *Var. ib.*

To avoid ones blow.
Declinare ictum. *Liv.* 6. 6. *Mac.*

To give one a side blow.
Icto obliquo & inflexo ferire. *Plin. l.* 11. *c.* 25.

To receive ones blow upon his helm.
Ictum galeâ excipere. *Ovid. Met.*

To blow his fingers, Pottage.
In manus ori admotas, pultem fervidam inflare; *Erasm.*

With the same breath to blow hot and cold.
Ex eodem ore calidum & frigidum efflare. *Id. in Adag.*

One might have blown them down with a blast.
Quos si sufflâsses cecidissent. *Petron.*

Blunt.

It blunts [dulls] pains.
Quasi callum quoddam obducit dolori. *C. Disc.* 2.

Blush.

All's well, he blusht.
To blush.
I blusht mightily.
He blusht as red as fire.
Scholars may well blush at it.

To put one to the blush.
He put his Sisters to the blush.
At the first blush.

To get a blush of a thing.

Erubuit, salva res est. *Ter.*
Perfundi rubore. *Petr.*
Totis erubui genis. *Ovid.*
Incanduit ore rubet. *Claudian.*
Res digna in quâ docti erubescant. *Cic. 1. de Leg.*
Alicui pudorem incutere. *Her.*
Rubefecerat ora sororum *Sil. l. 16.*
Primâ fronte; aspectu primo. *Quint. Liv.*
Per transennam aspicere. *Cic.*

Board.

To board the enemies ships.

To go on Ship-board.
He is gone on Ship-board.

In hostium naves transcendere. *Cæs. g. 3 7.*
Naves conscendere. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*
Navem ascendit. *T. Ad. 4. 5.*

Boast.

I am able to boast as much as [or, to make the same boast that.]
He made his boast that he descended from Achilles.
To boast of his wit, valour, kindred.
To make a boast of his pains, memory.

Possum idem gloriari, quod —— *Cic. de Sen.*
¶ In eo gloriari, quod —— *Cic.*
Achille auctore gloriatus est. *Paterc. 1. 6.*
Ingenium; virtutem; genus jactare. *Ovid. Quintil.*
Labores; memoriam ostentare; *Claud. Cic.*

Body.

But if there be any body, that ——
Perhaps you have heard it of some body that ——
And yet that some body was none of Ligarius.
I fear no bodies [I do not fear any bodies] finding it.
See you let no body come into the House, in at doors.
That no body doe hurt to any body.
You are in no more danger than any other body.
No body understands me.

Sin quisquam sit, qui —— *Cic. 1. Off.*
Audisti ex aliquo fortasse, qui —— *T. Hec. 3. 1.*
Atq; is tamen aliquis *Ligarius* non fuit. *Cic. pro Lig.*
Non metuo nè quisquam inveniat. *Plaut. Aul. 4. 2.*
Cave quenquam in ædes intromiseris. *Plaut. Aul. 1. 2.*
Ne cui quis noceat. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Nihilo majore in discrimine es, quàm quivis. *Cic. Fam. 6. 3.*
Non intelligor ulli. *Ovid. Trist.*

Nor

No was he ſeen by any body.
No body ſpied that fault.

No body thinks ſo but I.

Every body cries ſhame on't.

He thinks no body can doe ſo well as himſelf.
The body he ſold for Gold.
I was well in body, but ſick in mind.
Open the door quickly, ſome body.
Every body was for him.
It is in every bodies mouth.
Every body knows.
Let any body be judge.
No body elſe looks after us.
Hardly any body.
Though no body praiſe it, yet--

It makes every body in love with it.
I had to doe then with no body elſe.
He had every bodies leave to give over.
No body could tell.
There is no body, but——
No body, not any one body.

No body ever thought any of theſe things would come to paſs.
He came to the Enemies camp with his Army in three bodies rank and file.

Nec cernitur ulli. *Virg. Æn.*
Id vitium nulli notatum erat. *Ovid. Met.*
Hoc nemini præter me videtur. *Cic. Att.* 1.
Clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Nihil niſi quod ipſe facit, rectum putat. *Ter. Ad.*
Auro corpus vendebat. *Virg.*
A morbo valui, ab animo æger fui. *Plaut. Ep.* 1. 2.
Aperite aliquis actutum oſtium. *Ter. Ad.*
Omne tulit punctum. *Godw.*
In ore eſt omni populo. *T. Ad.*
Nemo ignorat. *Cic.*
Cedo quemvis arbitrum. *T. Ad.*
Alius nemo reſpicit nos. *T. He.*
Non ferè quiſquam. *Cic.*
Etiamſi à nullo laudetur —— *Cic. 1. Off.*
Mirabiles ſui amores excitat. *Cic. 1. Off.*
Quocum tum uno rem habebam. *Ter.*
Ei deſinere per omnes homines licuit. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.
In incerto fuit. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 1.
Non eſt quiſquam —— *Cic.*
Nemo [illegible], nemo homo, nemo unus vir; non quivis unus. *Ter. Cic. Liv.*
Horum nihil ità fore putatum eſt. *Cic. pro Murena.*
Acie triplici inſtructâ, ad hoſtium caſtra pervenit. *Caſ.*

Bold.

WE may be bold to imitate the Stoicks.
He was ſo bold as to ſay.
If I may be ſo bold as to ſay ſo.
How dare I be ſo bold as to doe it?

AUdeamus imitare Stoicos. *Cic. 1. Off.* 2.
Eſt enim auſus dicere. *Cic.* 2.
Si verbis audacia detur. *Ovid. M.* 1. 8.
Quâ fiduciâ id facere audeam? *Ter. And.* 3. 5.

Upon your promiſe we have made bold to ſpeak.
No body ever thought that any man would have been ſo bold.
A bold fellow.
Nay, though I know it, dare I be ſo bold as to ſay it.
Who more bold than I?
I dare be bold to ſay.
I made bold to aſk him.

Tuis promiſſis freti linguam reſolvimus. *Plin. Paneg.*
Nemo quenquam tam audacem fore arbitrabatur. *Cic.*
Homo petulans & audax. *Cic.*
Nec, ſi ſciam, dicere auſim. *Liv. 1. ab urbe.*
Quis me audacior, & confidentior? *Plaut.*
Audacter affirmem. *Boet.*
Duravi interrogare illum. *Pet.*

Bond.

To enter into bond for appearance.
He put him in bonds.
To put in bonds to anſwer.
To put one in bonds.
Tied in bonds.
To ſue upon a bond.

To enter into a bond for performance of bargain.

PRomittere vadimonium. *Godw.*
Illum compedibus coercuit. *Suet.*
Dejicere libellos. *Godw.*
Injicere vincula alicui. *Cic.*
Vinc'lis aſtricti. *Cic. 4. Acad.*
Ex ſyngrapha agere cum ——*Cic. pro Murana.*
Se nexu obligare. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Bone.

I have given him a bone to pick.
He made no bones of it to run away from the fire.
He is all nothing but skin and bones.
I tremble every bone of me.

INjeci ſcrupulum homini. *Ter. Ad. Godw.*
Non dubitavit cedere flammis. *Ovid. Met. 13.*
Oſſa atque pellis totus eſt. *Plaut. Aul. 3. 6.*
Totus timeo. *Plaut.* Toto corpore contremiſco. *C. Fam. 6.*

¶ Totâ mente atque omnibus artibus contremiſco. *Cic. 1. de Orat.*

Book.

To make an end of a book.
It is in the latter end of that book.
The book will pleaſe me.
He will not let me have my book.
To get without book.
We muſt ſhew it in theſe books.
Boks of account.

LIbrum ad umbilicum ducere. *Godw.*
Eſt in extremo illo libro. *Cic.*
Me liber delectabit. *Cic. Art.*
Prohibet mihi librum. *Herm. Angl.*
Memoriæ mandare. *Cic. de Sen.*
His libris explicandum eſt. *Cic. 1. Off.*
Tabulæ accepti & expenſi. *Godw.*

Statute

Statute books; or books of Record. | Tabulæ publicæ. *Godw.*

To read over a book. | Evolvere librum. *Godw.*

To write a book. | Volumen conſcribere. *Godw.*

To put forth a book. | Scriptum dare foràs. *Cic.*

To book a thing down, ſet down in his book. | Aliquid in codicem, commentarium, libellum referre. *Cic.*

It is not ſo in your book. | Aliter eſt apud te. *Cic.*

He never looks off his book. | Caput de tabula non tollit. *Pet.*

He was hugely in your books. | Tibi grandem pecuniam debuit. *Cic.*

You are in my books [i. e. debt.] | In ære meo es. *Cic. Fam.* 13.

To run into ones books [i. e. debt.] | Incidere in æs alienum. *Brut.*

To get out of ones books. [i. e. debt.] | Exire ære alieno. *Brut.*

To ply his book. | In ſtudia doctrinæ incumbere. ſee Winch. *Phraſ.* 1223.

To take a book in ones hand. viz. to read. | Librum in manus ſumere. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2.

Boot.

IT boots little. | PArvi refert. *C. pro L. Man.*

It will not boot you to ſay— | Nihil eſt quod dicas. *Ter.*

Border.

FAlſhoods border upon truth. | FAlſa veris finitima ſunt. *Cic. 4. Acad.*

They cannot agree about their borders. | Ambigunt de finibus. *Ter. He.* 3. 1.

Bore, ſee Bear.

I Bore them as well as I could. | UT potui tuli. *Cic.*

He bores the pot through hard by the bottom. | Ollam juxta fundum terebrat. *Colum.* 12. 8.

They bored the Vine through with an iron tool. | Vitem ferrameato perforabant. *Colum.*

Born.

HE was born a ſlave. | VErna natus eſt. *Plaut.*

He was born for nothing but this—— | Ad hoc unum eſt natus. *Cic. Orat.*

They are born under this condition. | Hâc lege generati ſunt. *Cic. de Sen.*

Born of mean, baſe, obſcure parentage. | Obſcuris orti parentibus. *Cic. de Off.*

We have ſeen Maſſilia born in triumph.
Portari in triumpho Miſſiliam vidimus. *Cic. 2. Off. 5.*

He hath born gently with me hitherto.
Me leni paſſus eſt animo uſque adhuc. *Ter. And.*

He carries it hard born.
Albis equis præcedit. *Eraſm.*

The year before Ennius was born.
Anno ante natum Ennium. *Cic.*

Alas that ever I was born!
Me miſerum! *T. And. 5. 3.*

It may be born with.
Ferendum aliquo modo eſt. *Ter. Ad.*

Well born.
Honeſto loco natus. *H. Angl.*

When you were born.
Cùm te de matris utero natura produxit. *Boeth.*

As ſoon as ever he was born.
Simul atque editus in lucem foret. *A. Gell. 12. 5.*

Born under an ill planet.
Malo aſtro natus. *Petron.*

Borrow.

TO borrow money upon Uſe.
Argentum fœnori ſumere. *Plaut.*

To borrow of one to pay another.
{ Verſuram facere; ſolvere. *Corn. Cic. Ter.*
{ Verſura diſſolvere. *Cic. Tuſc. 1.*

To borrow.
Utendum accipere. *Cic. Off. 1. 19.*

He borrowed forces of them for that war.
Ab iis ad id bellum auxilia mutuatus erat. *Caſ. 8. b. 9.*

Bottom.

IN the bottom of hell.
In imo tartaro. *Herm. Angl.*

Better ſpare at the brim, than at the bottom.
Sera in fundo parſimonia. *Sen. Ep.*

He bores the pot through hard by the bottom.
Ollam juxta fundum terebrat. *Celum. 12. 8.*

Sharpned at the bottom.
Paulùm ab imo [ab inferiore parte] præacuta. *Caſ. b. g. 4. 6.*

Bought, vide Buy.

I Bought this for you.
Hoc mercatus ſum tibi. *Herm. Angl.*

He would have me let him have it, as I bought it.
Tantidem emptum poſtulat ſibi tradi. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

I bought for juſt ſo much.
Nec pluris nec minoris emi. *Herm. Angl.*

Bound, ſee Bind.

HE is bound.
Vinctus eſt. *Ter. And.*

Bound with an oath.
Jurejurando aſtrictus. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Bound

Bound to performance of (i. e. to make good, to fulfill) his vow. — Damnatus voti, voto. *Godw.*

Whither are you bound? — Quò nunc eſt tibi iter? *T. Chr.*

As I wandred beyond my bounds. — Dum ultra terminum vagor. *Hor.* 1. *Carm. od.* 22.

To keep within their own bounds. — Intra ſuos limites coercere. *Strad. Proluſ.*

Bout.

AT that bout was ſhe got with Child. — EX eo compreſſu gravida facta eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.

Shall we have a bout at it ſo? — Viſne ut certamen ſic ineamus; certemus? *Auſon. Boeth.*

Let's have a merry bout of it to day. — Hilarem hunc ſumamus diem. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

They will venture a bout. — Non recuſant quin contendant *Caſ.*

He reſolved the next day to have a bout with them. — Poſterum diem pugnæ conſtituit. *Caſ.*

He preſſes them earneſtly to have another bout with Brutus's Fleet. — Eos magnoperè hortatur ut rurſus cum Bruti claſſe confligant. *Ca. b. c.* 2.

Let it be broken through at one bout. — Uno impetu perfringatur. *Cic. Att.* 3. 23.

Bow.

IT flies like an arrow out of a Bow. — NOto citiùs volucríque ſagittâ fugit. *Virg. Æn.* 5.

He kept his mind bent like a bow. — Intentum animum tanquam arcum habebat. *Cic. de Sen.*

It will break before it bow. — Priùs frangitur, quàm inflectitur. *Herm. Angl.*

To bow the knees. — Genua ſummittere. *Plin. l.* 8.

I bow my knees. Eph. 3. 14. — Flecto genua mea. *Bez.*

They are bowed down and yield to weight. — Incurvantur, cedúntque ponderi. *Plin.* 16. *c.* 42.

He bowed himſelf toward the ground. Gen. 18. 2. — Incurvavit ſe in terram. *Ju.*

He bowed his head and gave up the Ghoſt. John 19. 30. — Inclinato capite tradidit ſpiritum. *Bez.*

It is bowed the clean contrary way. — In diverſum curvatur. *Plin.* 16. 42.

Box.

TO give one a box on the ear, to box one. — COlaphum alicui incutere; infligere; infringere. *Ter. Juv. Plin.*

A mountain where there is abundance of box. — Mons in quo abundat buxus. *Serv. in Virg. 2. æn.*

He looks as pale as box; as a clout. — Ora buxo pallidiora gerit. *Ovid. 4. Met.*

Box teeth, or teeth as yellow as box. — Dentes buxei. *Mart. 2. 41.*

To box one into better manners. — Aliquem colaphis objurgare. *Petron. Sat.*

He gave himself a shrewd box on the ear. — In sinum suum conspuit. *Petron. Sat.*

You are in a wrong box. — Totâ erras viâ. *Ter.*

Boy.

The boys love one another. — PUeri inter se amant. *Cic. de Am.*

To leave boys play. — Nuces relinquere. *Godw.*

He is past a boy. — Virilem togam sumpsit, ex pueris, ex ephebis excessit. *Godw. Cic. Ter.*

'Tis boy like, the trick of a boy, done like a boy. — Puerile est. *Cic. 3. de Fin.*

To play the boy; not like a boy. — Puerilitèr facere. *Cic. 4. Acad.*

When I was a boy. — Me puero. *Cic. Att. 13. 19.*

Brag.

You use to brag of your doing it. — TE id fecisse etiam gloriari solet. *Cic. 4. Parad.*

To brag of any thing. — In aliquo gloriari. *Cic.*

He brags of his exploits. — De virtutibus suis prædicat. *Cic. de Sen.*

How brag would you have been! — Quò te modò jactares? *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.*

To brag of his kindred, wit, birth, &c. — Genus, ingenium, virtutem, &c. jactare, ostentare. *Ov. Quint.*

They are things I may brag (make my brags) of —— — Ea sunt quibus gloriari possim. *Liv. l. 42. c. 41.*

To make grievous brags of one's self. — Intolerantiùs se jactare, insolentèr se efferre. *Cic.*

He brags at no aim. — Se magnificè jactat atque ostentat. *Cic. 4. ad Heren.*

Brain.

Had I had any brains. — QUòd nî fuissem incogitans. *T. Ph. 1. 3.*

Had I any brains in my skull. — Nî essem lapis. *T. He. 5. 1. 44.*

He breaks his brains with studying. — Ingenii vires studendo comminuit. *Ovid.*

He hath no more brains than a Burbout.
Non habet plus ſapientiæ, quàm lapis. *Plaut.*

Your Brains are addle.
Non tibi ſincerum eſt caput. *Plaut.*

He hath guts in his brains.
Acetum habet in pectore. *Plaut.*

I'll beat your brains out.
Tibi jam cerebrum diſpergam hic. *T. Ad. 5. 2.*

Brave.

A Brave young Souldier.
A brave navy to ſee to.
A Cer belli juvenis. *Paterc. 1. 3.*
Præclara claſſis in ſpeciem. *Cic. 7. Ver.*

How brave a ſpirited man he is.
Quàm elato animo eſt! *Cic.*

A brave man; ſpeech.
Elegans homo; oratio. *Gell.*

Being he braves me to it.
Quando eò provocat. *Ter. Ad.*

It's a brave thing to be pointed at with the finger——
Pulchrum eſt digito monſtrari —— *Perſ.*

As brave a man as lives.
Splendore nemini cedit. *C. Fam.*

The people take a great deal of pleaſure in brave ſhews.
Populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati eſt. *Cic. pro Mur.*

They make us brave with their wool.
Lanâ illæ nos glorioſos faciunt. *Petron.*

Bread.

He knows on which ſide his bread is butterred.
NOn vult ſibi malè. *Petron.*

This will find one with bread.
Habet hæc res panem. *Petron.*

There's not a bit of bread to be got there.
Salinum ſervo obſignant cum—— *Plaut.*

Not worth a bit of bread.
Nauci non eſt. *Plaut.*

Give him a piece of bread and butter to his breakfaſt.
Da huic in jentaculum fruſtrum panis butyro illitum. *Lud. Viv. Ex. 1.*

Break, Broke.

As though he would break through a wall.
Ut ſi murum perrumperet. *Tacit. 3. Ann.*

He bids them break down the bridge.
Pontem jubet reſcindi. *Caſ.*

Scarce was the company broke up, but I found.
Vix dum jam cœtu dimiſſo comperi. *Cic. 1. Cat.*

To break, i. e. be bankrupt.
Decoquere. *Cic.* Foro cedere. *Juv. 11. Sat.*

It broke out like a ſtorm.
Veluti nimbus erupit. *Flor. 4. 10.*

The war broke out all on a ſudden.
Bellum ſubitò exarſit. *Cic. pro Lig.*

I will break your pate.
Diminuam tibi cerebrum; frangam caput. *Plaut. Ter. Petr.*

They break the ranks.
Ordines perturbant. *Caſ.*

At

At break of day; By—— | Cùm lucesceret; cum prima luce. *Cic.*

Primâ luce. *Ter.* Cum diluculo. *Plaut.* Summo mane. *T. Cic.* | Circa lucis ortum. *Curt.* Luce oriente; ubi primùm diluculabit. *Gel.*

He hath somewhat to break his sleep for. | Habet propter quod rumpere somnum debeat. *Juv.*

Totas noctes pervigilet. *Plaut. Cic.* | Noctu vigilas agat; de nocte vigiles.

To break promise. | Fidem datam solvere; fallere. *Ter. Cic. 1. Off.*

My estate is broken. | Re familiari comminuti sumus. *Cic. Att. 4. 3.*

They look as if they would break out. | Videntur eruptura. *C. At. 2. 22.*

I will break this custome of yours. | Adimam hanc tibi consuetudinem. *Ter. Ph. 1. 3.*

He breaks the league of hospitality. | Tesseram hospitii confringit. *Gell.*

He breaks his brains with studying. | Ingenii vires studendo comminuit. *Ovid.*

To break a jest. | Risum joco movere. *Cic.* Jocum solvere. *Sen. Med. v. 114.*

They break their fast betimes in the morning. | Multo mane jentant. *Cic.*

To break a league. | Fœdus violare, rumpere, frangere, sanctiones rescindere; *Cic.*

To break up a letter. | Epistolam resignare; linum incidere. *Cic.*

I will break into the house. | ς Introrumpam in ædes. *Plaut.*
ς Ædes expugnabo. *Ter.*

To break off on a sudden. | Repentè Præcidere—— *Cic.*

To break a house. | Equum domare; subigere. *Var.*

To break Oxen. | Prensos domitare boves. *Virg. G. 3.*

To break the force of things. | Rerum vim minuere. *Cæs.*

To break off (leave) work. | Opus intermittere. *Cæs.*

Breath.

He is out of breath. | Exanimatus est. *Ter. And. 1. 4.*

Keep in your breath. | Animam comprime. *T. Ph. 5.*

Like a man out of breath. | Anhelanti similis *Virg. Æn. 5.*

They will not suffer thee to take thy breath. | Te respirare non sinunt. *Cic.*

Spiritum recipere—— *Per.*

We breath'd in one another's faces. | Inque vices fuerat captatus anhelitus oris. *Ovid.*

To the last breath. | Usque ad extremum spiritum. *Cic. de Sen.*

I am run out of breath.
Cucurri uſque dum fatiſcit ſpiritus. *H. Angl.*

Take your breath.
Animam recipe. *T. Ad.* 3. 2.

His breath ſtinks; he hath a ſtinking breath.
Hujus nè ſpiritus purus eſt. *Patrm.*

Breed, Bred.

See that they be of a good breed.
Videndum ut boni ſeminii ſint, *Varr. r. r.* 2. 9.

What breed are they of?
Quo ſunt ſeminio? *Var.*

Mares ſent into Macedonia to make a breed of.
Equæ ad genus faciendum in Macedoniam miſſæ. *Juſt.* 4. 2.

They do not breed above four times a year.
Non plus quater in anno pariunt. *Var. r. r.* 3. 10.

You may go ſeek thoſe you put to breed there.
Quas ibi poſueris ad partum, ipſas quæras. *Var. r. r.* 3. 14.

They are well bred.
Benè nati ſunt. *Sen.*

A well bred man.
Homo ingenuus liberalitérque educatus. *Cic. de Orat.*

It is for mens ſakes that beaſts are bred.
Hominum gratiâ generantur beſtiæ. *Cic.*

To breed one miſchief.
Creare periculum alicui. *Cic.*

He was not look'd upon as well bred.
Habitus eſt indoctior; non ſatis excultus doctrinâ putabatur. *Cic.*

Brew.

She is brewing ſome miſchief.
Molitur aliquid. *Sen. Med.* 21.

As you have brewed, ſo you muſt drink.
Tute hoc intriſti, tibi omne eſt exedendum. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 2.

Bridle.

Not able to bridle his paſſion.
Impatiens iræ. *Ovid. Met.* 13. 1.

Bright.

A bright night.
Lucida nox. *Plin.* 2. 79.

It grows bright with heating.
Aperitus ſplendeſcit. *Virg.* 1. *Georg.*

Bring.

We muſt bring it to paſs, that——
Efficiendum eſt autem, ut —— *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

There are two ways to bring it to paſs.
Duabus rebus effici poteſt. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

You bring it to paſs that——
Conſequeris, ut——*Cic.*

We labour'd hard to bring it to paſs.
Opere maximo dabamus operam ut fieret. *Ter. Phor.*

All

Till he bring some other mischief to pass.
They bring me to that pass, that——
I will bring it about for you.

I'll bring him to your face.
Bring him before me.
To bring to an end.
He brings up the child.

To bring envy upon one; one into envy, disgrace, &c.
To bring into a snare, danger.
If any man bring you into question.
In his first book he brings in many speaking.
He brings in an old man disputing.
I could not bring my self to——

I wish I can but bring my purposes.
See how one thing brings in another.
To bring abroad.
Why do you not bring it out?
Time will bring it to light.
I am afraid it should bring thee to trouble.
They will bring the boy hither by and by.
Bring me some water for my hands.
Bring me a Candle quickly.
Bring your wife home again.
I'll give you as good as you bring.

I wish you could bring him into that mind.
As you bring him up so you must have him.
I shall the easilier bring my purpose to pass.

Dum aliud aliquid flagitii conficiat. *T. Ph.* 6. 2.
Eò (in id loci) me redigunt, ut—— *Ter.*
Hoc ego tibi effectum reddam. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.
Coràm adducam. *Ter. And.*
Coràm ipsum cedo. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.
Ad umbilicum ducere. *Hor.*
Puerum suscipit; educit; tollit. *Ter.*
Conflare alicui invidiam, &c. *Cic.*

In fraudem illicere. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
Si te in judicium quis adducat. *Cic.*

Primo libro multos loquentes facit. *C. Tusc.* 1.
Senem differentem inducit. *C. Tusc.* 1.
Animum inducere non potui, ut— *C. Att.* 3. 9.
Utinam conata efficere possim. *C. Att.* 4. 15.
Ut aliud ex alio incidet. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 3.
In medium afferre. *Cic.* 1.
Quin tu id profers? *Cic. pro Syl.*
In apricum proferet ætas. *Hor.*
Vereor nè in nervum erumpat. *T. Phor.* 2. 2.
Mox deferent puerum hùc. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.
Cedo aquam manibus. *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3.
Quin tu lucernam actutùm mihi expedis? *Appul. Met.*
Reduc uxorem. *Ter. Hec.*
Reddam vicem. *Plin. l.* 2. *Ep.* 9.
Quod asseres, referes. ¶ Quod ab illo allatum est, sibi id esse relatum putet. *T. Phor. Prol. v.* 22.
Opto ut id ipsi persuadeas. *Cic. de Sen.*
Ut quisq; suum vult, ità est. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.
Conficiam facilius ego quod volo. *Ter.*

He purpoſed to bring it up.
He brings up a faſhion grown out of uſe.
No medicine brings ſo much pain as ——
To bring one to his death.
To bring to ones remembrance.

Decrevit tollere. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.
Rem deſuetam uſurpat. *Cic.*

Nulla medicina tam facit dolorem quàm —— *Cic. Attic.*
Aliquem vitâ expellere. *Cic.*
Alicui aliquid in memoriam revocare. *Boeth.*

Briſk.

They gave them a briſk charge.

INvolant impetu alacri. *Pl. Amph* 1. 1. 90.

Broad.

YOu ſleep till broad day.

Till broad day light.
A well three foot broad.

To make broad ſigns.

He lies under the covert of a broad Beech-tree.

STertis ad multum diem. *Horm. Angl.*
Ad clarum diem. *Id.*
Fons lanis pedibus tribus —— *Colum.*
Manifeſtis [clara] ſigna dare; clarè ſignificare. *Ovid. Ceſ.*
Patulæ recubat ſub tegmine fagi. *Virg. Ecl.* 1.

Brook.

HE would [could not, was not able to] brook him.

NOn tulit eum. *Ovid. Met.* 15. 754.

Brought.

They brought it to this paſs, that ——
The matter is now brought to that paſs, that ——

By their tricks it was brought to paſs, that ——
He is brought into danger.

The buſineſs may be brought to an accoun.
The Republick it ſelf brought me back into the City.
Why do not you command her to be brought over hither?
You brought more away with you from Athens beſides your ſurname.

REm hùc [in eum locum] deduxêrunt ut —— *Cic.*
Adeò res rediit; In eum jam res rediit locum, eò deducitur, ut, *Ter. Cic.*
Eorum artificio effectum eſt, ut—— *Cic.*
In periculum ac diſcrimen vocantur. *Cic. pro Leg. Man.*
Ad concordiam res adduci poteſt. *Cic. Att.*
Me in civitatem reſpublica ipſa reduxit. *Cic. ad Quir.*
Cur non illam hùc tranſferri jubes? *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
Non cognomen ſolùm Athenis deportaſti. *Cic. de Sen.*

He brought in that repugnancy.
Induxit eam repugnantiam. *Cic. 3. Off.*

Old age hath not yet brought me quite down.
Non planè me enervavit; non affixit; Senectus. *Cic. de Sen.*

By their means he kept himself from being brought to his trayl.
Per eos nè causam diceret, se eripuit. *Ca. 6. g. 1.*

He cannot be brought off from it.
Ab eo deduci non potest. *Cic.*

I cannot yet be brought to doe it.
Nondùm abducor ut faciam. *Cic.*

She is brought to bed of a Girl; —— two Boys.
Puellam peperit; geminos enixa est. *Ter.*

See what I am brought to!
Hem quò redactus sum! *Ter.*

He brought them to that, that—
Eò redegit, ut —— *Flor. 1. 2.*

He hath brought anger [—mischief] upon himself.
In se iram derivavit; —— malum conjecit. *Ter.*

I heard by the Sea-man, that brought them.
Audivi ex nauta qui illas advexit. *Ter.*

He hath brought me into a great deal of trouble.
Magnâ me curâ & sollicitudine affecit. *Ter.*

They carry out with them all they brought.
Efferunt quæ secum hùc attulèrunt omnia. *Ter.*

They brought nothing back with them.
Inanes rediêrunt. *C. At. 14. 3.*

We were brought up together of little ones.
Unà è pueris parvuli educati sumus. *Ter. And. 3. 4.*

She brought him up of a little one.
Illum aluit parvulum; eduxit à parvulo. *Ter.*

He was brought up Gentleman-like.
Liberè eductus est. *Ter.*

He hath brought me into disgrace.
Mihi invidiam conflavit; me in invidiam adduxit. *Cic.*

The last that brought up the rear.
Ultimi qui cogerent agmen. *Cæs. l. 3.*

If any inconvenience be brought upon us.
Si quid importetur nobis incommodi. *Cic. 2. Off.*

I thought I had brought that to pass.
Putabam meo labore esse perfectum. *Cic. pro Muræn.*

They brought him word.
Illi renunciavêrunt. *Cæs.*

Brow.

COme clear up your brow, and look merrily on't.
Frontem exporrige, & præbe te hilarem. *T. Cur.*

A rogue that is burnt in the brow, hand, shoulder.
Nebulo stigmaticus; literatus. *Gadw.*

To knit his brows.
Frontem contrahere; corrugare. *Plaut. Cic. Plin. Ep. 55.*

Ther

They led him to the brow of the hill. Luc. 4. 29.

Duxêrunt eum usque ad supercilium montis. *Bez.* ¶ Supercilio clivosi tramitis. *Virg. G.* 1.

Brunt.

If you be but able to abide the first brunt.

Not able to endure the first brunt.

They would brunt without a main force.

PRimum si cohortem sustinueris. *Ter. And.*

Nè primum quidem posse impetum sustinere. *Cæs. b.* 9. 3.

Magno impetu procurrerent. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Brush.

They will venture a brush with them.

NOn recusant quin contendant. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 3.

Buckle.

TO buckle for Oster.

A golden buckle fastened her purple Robe.

To buckle to one, i. e. yield, submit.

To buckle himself wholly to his study.

AD sacra ire, ad certamen se accingere. *Gadæ.*

Aurea purpuream subnectit fibula vestem. *Virg. Æn.* 1.

Alicui cedere, faces submittere. *Cic. & Ovid.*

Adhærere se studiis. *Plin. Jun.*

Build.

HE did build a fine house.

The bridge began to be build.

He built Salem.

There did he build three Cities.

To build a new Town.

To appoint where a Temple should be build.

To build upon ones word.

To make a vow to build a Church.

PRæclaram ædificavit domum. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Pons institui cœptus est. *Cic.*

Salutem constituit. *Patere. 1.*

Tres ibi urbes statuit. *Plin. 1. 1.*

Urbem novam condere. *Gadæ.*

Efari templa, fundere fana. *Gadæ.*

Alicujus verbis niti. *Quint. 5. 6.*

Vovere templum. *Gadæ.*

Busie.

BUsie at reaping.

He is so busie he cannot bee it.

Whilst our people were busie about that.

You are as busie as a Bee.

OCcupatus in metendo. *Cæs. b. g.* 5. 12.

Ad hæc re occupationibus prohibentur. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 6.

In ea re omnium nostrorum intentis animis. *Cæs b. g.* 39.

Sarcis tanquam tuis in merces. *Patron.*

They

They busie themselves in the search of truth.
In veri investigatione versantur. *C. Off.* 1.

busie at work.
Operi intentus. *T. Chr. F. l.* 1. 4.

I am as busie as can be about causes.
In causis summâ industriâ versamur. *C. Att.* 2. 22.

You may guess how busie I am.
Colligere poteris quantâ occupatione distinear. *C. Att.* 2. 23.

You were too [over] busie to write to me.
Tua te occupatio impediit quò minùs ad me scriberes. *C. Att.* 3. 3?.

How busie I am, you may see by this.
Occupationem meam vel hoc signum erit, quod——*Cic. At.* 4. 15.

Business.

I Am full of business.
Negotii sum plenus. *Plaut.*

A life full of business.
Vita occupata. *Cic.*

I had business in hand.
Eram occupatus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Always about one business or other.
Semper agens aliquid & moliens. *Cic. de Sen.*

What business have you there? ——hath he here?
Quid istic tibi [huic hic] negotii est? *Ter.*

That he should have so little care in a business of so great import?
Tantámne rem tam negligenter agere! *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

The business went on well for me.
Benè prosperéque hoc operis processit mihi. *Pl. Amph.*

An ill business.
Facinus improbum. *Pl. Epid.*

It takes off from business.
Avocat à rebus gerendis. *Cic. de Sen.* Abstrahit à——*Ib.*

He hath enough to do about his own business.
Is rerum suarum satagit. *Ter.*

To find one business.
Facessere alicui negotium. *Cic.*

This, I guess, is the business.
Cogito id quod resci. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

The business is grown out of date; grown stale.
Refrixit res. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

The business is done; over.
Transigitur res. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.

The business went better for me than I expected.
Felicius hæc res quàm arbitrabar successit mihi. *T. Chr.*

Business hindred me from writing back.
Negotia impedierunt quò minùs rescriberem. *H. Angl.*

To mind; follow business.
Rei dare operam. *T. Ad.* 2.

Come to the business in hand.
Ad rem redi. *T. Ad.* 1.

Will you have me speak to your business?
Méne vis dicere id quod ad te attinet? *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.

That's their business.
In eo occupati sunt. *Cic.* 1.

He doth not make that his business; to——
Non enim id agit, ut——*Cic. Orat.*

Touch-

Touching the whole buſineſs of the burial one thing muſt be held.
Tota de ratione humationis unum tenendum eſt. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

I have no buſineſs at all here.
Hic nihil habeo quod agam. *C. Att.* 13. 10.

I have ſome buſineſs at Rome.
Sunt mihi quædam agenda Romæ. *Cic. Att.* 13. 41.

There are ſome who make it all their buſineſs to ——
Sunt quibus unum opus eſt. *Hor. l.* 1. *Od.* 6.

But that's not the buſineſs in hand.
Sed non agitur. *Cic. Att.* 16. 14.

On condition they doe the buſineſs well.
Ità, benè ſi rem gerunt. *C. Att.* 4. 8.

In the heat, [thighth] of your buſineſs.
In ſumma occupatione tua. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 15.

I had no body whom I could better put that buſineſs to, than your ſelf.
Non habui, cui potius id negotii darem, quàm tibi. *Cic. Fam.*

What buſineſs is this.
Quid hoc rei eſt? *T. Ad.* 2. 1.

That's not our buſineſs.
Id non agimus. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Buſineſs takes me off from ——
Negotiis impedior, occupationibus prohibeor. *Cic. Caſ.*

Burthen, or Burden.

Ships of burthen.
Naves onerariæ. *Cæſ. b.* 3. 4. 11.

They do not count it a burthen.
In onere, non numerant. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2.

Inured to bear burthens.
Inſueti ad onera portanda. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.

Burn.

To burn day-light.
Lucernam in ſole accendere. *Cic. de Fin.*

A Rogue that is burnt in the hand.
Nebulo ſtigmaticus, literatus. *Godw.*

He was able to burn his hand, to hold it in the fire and let it burn.
Manum urere potuit. *Mart.* 1. 22.

That Village was burnt with lightning.
Villa de cœlo tacta eſt. *Cato. r.* 1.

Burſt.

He was ready to burſt with laughing.
Riſu diſſolvebat ilia ſua. *Petron.*

What a laughter would you burſt out into!
Quanto movereris chachinno! *Beſt. l.* 2. *pr.* 4. *de Conſt.*

Bush.

YOu have not gone about the bush.

One bird in hand is worth two in the bush.

Good wine needs no bush.

NIhil circuitione usus es. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

Spem pretio non emo; quicquid possim malo auferre in præsentia. *Ter.*

Vino bono non opus est hedera. *Adag.*

Butter.

HE knows on which side his bread's butter'd.

NOn vult sibi malè. *Terent.*

Button.

IT's not for nought that your arse makes buttons.

I'll not give a button for it.

Not worth a button.

NOn temerè est quod tutam times. *Ter.*

Terruntio, vilioris nuce non emerim. *Ter. Plaut.*

Non emissem viti vilitio.

Tanni est, quanti fungus putidus. *Plaut.*

Buy, vide Bought.

YOu cannot buy it but at a very dear rate.

I am not for buying a Pig in a poke.

He hath not wherewith to buy an halter.

To buy of one that hath not right to sell.

To shew he hath a mind to buy.

To buy with ready money.

NOn parabis nisi immenso pretio. *Herm. Angl.*

Ego spem pretio non emo. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

Non habet quo restim emat. *Herm. Anglo Latat.*

A malo auctore emere. *Godm.*

Digitum tollere. *Id.*

Græcâ mercari fide. *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 3. 47.

Cajole.

C C C

Cajole.

When he had cajol'd them. | EOrúmque animis permulſis & confirmatis. *Caſ. h. g.* 4. 3.

Call.

CAn you call it to mind. | NUnquid meminiſti? *T. And.* 5. 4.

I call to remembrance what I ſaid. | Quid dixerim commemoro. *Cic.*

Call to mind, remembrance. | Redige ad memoriam. *T. Phor.*

I cannot call it to mind now. | Mihi nunc non occurrit, ſuppetit; memoriæ non eſt? *Cic. Gell.*

Now I call to mind. | Jam redit in memoriam. *Viv.*

Call Davus out hither. | Evocate hùc Davum. *Ter. And.*

He is gone to call the Nurſe. | Nutricem accerſitum iit. *T. Eun.*

I am going to call the Midwife. | Obſtetricem accerſo. *T. And.* 1. 5.

Call me thence. | Inde me vocatote. *Plaut.*

To ſound a call. | Claſſicum canere. *Godw.*

He will call you to an account. | Rationem de te repetet. *Cic. ad Quir.*

I call God to witneſs it. | Id teſtor Deos. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5.

They call'd for our help. | Opem ad auxilium noſtram flagitârunt. *Flor.* 3. 2.

That which you call the chiefeſt good. | Id quod ſummum bonum dicitis. *Cic. l. de Fin.*

So they called her. | Illi id erat nomen. *T. And.* 1. 1.

They called her by another name when ſhe was a little one. | Fuit aliud hùic parvæ nomen. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

He calls him after his own name. | Suo dicit de nomine. *Vir. Æn.*

Thou calleſt almoſt every one by his name. | Propè omnes nomine appellas. *Plin. Paneg.*

Call me not by this name any more. | Nè me iſtoc poſthàc nomine appellâſſis. *T. Ph.* 5. 1.

He ſhall be called Venus's Grand-ſon. | Veneris nepos audiet. *Apul. Met.* 1. 6.

The

The pot call's the pan burnt-arse.

Clodius accusat mœchos; Catalina Cethegos. *Juv.*

I call your countenance to mind.

Venit mihi in mentem tui oris. *Cic. pro Rosc.*

What do they call you?

Qui vocare? *Ter. Ad. 5. 6.*

Be ready at a call.

Ità te para, ut, si inclamâro, advoles. *C. Att. 2. 18.*

¶ Expeditus facito sis, si inclamâro, ut accurras. *C. Att. 2. 18.*

They call for quarter.

Armis positis ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt. *Cic. 1. Off.*

To call to be gone.

Conclamare vasa. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

They are called to arm; the cry is, arm, arm.

Conclamatur ad arma. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

To call for a Chirurgion.

Medicum requirere. *Cic.*

Calm.

There is a calm at Sea; the Sea is calm.

Mare nunc strato æquore blandum. *Boet. C. Phil. l. 2. pr. 2.*

Camp.

To remove trasle his Camp; discamp;

Castra movere. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

His Camp was like to be taken.

Castris capi imminebat. *Flor. 4. 6.*

We have our Camp at the very Gates.

Nos ad portas castra habemus. *Cic. Attic. l. 9.*

I pitched my Camp hard by the walls.

Ad murum castra posui. *Balb. Ceresi Attic. l. 9.*

They returned to their Camp.

Se in castra recepêrunt. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 13.*

To break into a Camp.

In castra irrumpere. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 13.*

To flie out of the Camp.

Se ex castris ejicere. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 13.*

The Camp was set upon—had an assault given to it.

Adsultatum est castris. *Tacit. l. 2.*

Others were to set upon—to give an assault to the Camp; to give a camisade to—

Alii castra adpugnarent. *Tacit. l. 4.*

To put forces in array before the Camp.

Legiones in acie pro castris constituere. *Cæs.*

They took our Camp.

Nos castris expulêrunt. *Cæs.*

To raise works about his Camp.

Castra operibus munire. *Cæs. 1. b.*

To guard the Camp.

Castra defendere. *Cæs.*

Can

Can.

That's as like the Sea as can be.
Can you never be ſatisfied?
Doe what you can to ſave my Son.
Doe what you can in it; that--
It is a thing I cannot doe.
I'll doe what I can.
¶ Dabo operam nè fit neceſſe. *G. At.* 2. 20.

Ut ſimillimum eſt pelago. *Colum.* 8. 17.
Nunquamne expleri potes? *Plaut.*
Serva, quod in te eſt, filium. *Ter. He.* 4. 7.
In eam rem incumbas. *Cic. Att.* 3. 23.
Integrum non eſt. *Cic. Att.* 13. 25.
Faciam ut potero. *Cic. de Sen.*
Dabo in eam rem operam ſedulam. *L. Viv.*

What I can. Quantum in me erit. *Cic.* Quod potero. *Ter.* Pro viribus, virili parte. *Cic.*

This is all that [thus much only] I can promiſe.
You cannot but know——
One cannot tell which way 'twill go.
He cannot tell which is which.
How can you tell?

'Tis more than { you can tell. / I can tell.

No body can tell ſo well as you; you can tell beſt of any.
They can tell when to take out honey-combs, by——
No body can tell.
They cannot ſpeak Greek.
All I can.

Every man muſt doe all he can——
Make all the haſte you can.

They can ill away with it.
They can tell how to keep their diſtance.
Doe what you can to get it done.
It can be done no other wiſe.
It is as ill as it can be, it can be no worſe than it is.

Tantum habeo polliceri. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 5.
Sed te non præteriit——*Cic.*
Non intelligitur utro gerit. *Plin. l.* 18. *c.* 19.
Uter ſit, non quit decernere. *Plaut. Amph. a.* 2.
Qui ſcis ergo iſtùc? *Ter.* Quomodò id cognoſcis? *L. Viv.*
Neſcias. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 3.
Ignoro. *Marc.* Haud ſcio, an--*C.*
Tu es optimus teſtis. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 5.
Eximendorum favorum ſignum ſumunt ex——*Varro.*
In incerto eſt. *Tacit.*
Græcè neſciunt. *Cic. pro Flac.*
Quantùm potero, quàm potero. *Cic. Ter.*
Omnia facere omnis debet. *Cic. Att.*
Quantùm { poteris feſtina. *Plaut.* / potes abi. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.
Gravitèr ferunt. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.
In loco verentur. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Operam ut fiat da. *Ter. Al.* 5. 8.

Fieri aliter non poteſt. *Ter.*
Pejore res loco non poteſt eſſe. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

Can you be quiet? make an end?
Potin' ut desinas? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.

I can find my brother no where.
Fratrem usquam invenio gentium. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

Cannot you hold your tongue?
Etiam taces? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

There cannot be a safer course taken; that's the safest course that can be.
Id utissimum est. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

As soon as can be.
Primo quóque tempore. *L. Viv.*

Cancel.

TO cancel a law.
Rescindere [obliterare] legem. *Godw.*

To cancel a Will.
Testamentum, testamenti Scripturam cancellare. *Mart.*

To cancel the will of the dead.
Voluntatem mortui rescindere. *Cic.*

Cap.

DOes he think I will come with cap in hand to him?
IS sibi me supplicaturum putat? *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5. ¶ Ne cuiquam suorum æqualium supplex sit. *T. Ph.* 5. 6.

I will cap you.
Galerum tibi detraham de capite. *L. Viv.*

Off with your cap, boy!
Aperi caput, puer! *Lud. Viv.*

To cap verses.
Versibus alternis contendere. *Virg. Ecl.* 7.

To put a cap upon one's head.
Pileolum cuivis imponere. *Ovid.*

They go to the Market to be sold with caps on their heads.
Pileati venum eunt. *Gell.* 7. 4.

We may thank our caps for this.
Nobis hæc pilea donant. *Pers. Sat.*

They save their heads with putting on fur caps upon them.
Caput his cujusque ferino stat cautum. *Sil. l.* 8.

Cap-a-pe, from head to heel, from top to toe.
A capite ad calcem; pedes. A vertice ad talos. *Eras. Adag.* p. 26.

Carcase.

HE is a thief to his own carcase.
SE, animam, Genium defraudat suum. *T. Ph.* 1. 2. *Plaut.*

Card.

CArds to play withall.
Chartæ lusoriæ. *Lud. Viv. Dict.* 21.

Cards spotted on the back-side.
Chartæ aversæ maculatæ. *Id. ib.*

Here are two whole packs of Cards for you.
Ecce vobis fasciculos duos foliorum integros. *L. Viv. D.* 21.

Th

The dealer ſhall have the turn-up Card, if it be an Ace or a Coat Card [court Card.]
Give me the Cards.
You can pack the Cards.

I will count my Cards and ſee whether I have all or no.

Diſtributor ſibi retinebit indicem chartam, ſi ſit monas, aut imago humana. *L. Viv. De.* 21.
Cedo folia. *Id. Ib.*
Artem tenes componendi folia, ut tibi expediat. *Id. Ib.*
Volo chartas meas computare, nè plures aut pauciores acceperim. *Id. Ib.*

Care.

I Perceive the cares not for me.

I have a care; I'll take care of it.
I'll have a care of that.
I will commit it to your care.

Taken into your care.

I had a care of this however.

If I have not a care of my ſelf—
Not taking ſo good care of himſelf as he ſhould.
I have as great a care of it as you can have.
I know you have more care of it than my ſelf.
So little care I.
I care the leſs.
Not to care a farthing for——
He hath a care of his Maſter.
They did not care for ons another.
What care I for't?
You muſt take care for them.
I care not, ſo I but have her.

He takes care for nothing.
People [folks] care much for that——
Care muſt be taken.

I care not for your ſafety.
I care not for knowing.
Not to be cared for by his own.

Ejus alienum eſſe à me animum ſentio. *Ter. Hec.*
Eſt mihi curæ. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Illud erit nobis curæ. *Cic.*
Committo & mando hoc tuæ fidei. *Ter.*
Incumbe quæſo in eam curam. *C. Att.* 15. 24.
Curavi unum hoc quidèm. *T. Ph.* 5. 5.
Niſi mihi proſpicio. *T. Ph.* 5. 7.
Non ſatis ſibi providens. *A. Gel.* 5. 2.
Non tibi ea res majori curæ eſt quàm mihi. *Cic. Att.* 15. 2.
Id tibi majori curæ ſcio eſſe quàm mihi. *C. At.* 16. 6.
Eſt mihi tanti. *C. Cat.* 2.
Minùs laboro. *C. At.* 3. 12.
Flocci non facere. *C. At.* 14. 14.
Huic dominus curæ eſt. *Ter.*
Non amici fuèrunt. *Gell.*

Quid mea? *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.
Iis conſulendum eſt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 15.
Mea nihil refert, dum potiar modò. *Ter.*
Otioſus ab animo. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 2.
Id populus curat, ſcilicèt. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.
Cavendum eſt; danda eſt opera, adhibenda eſt cura. *Cic.*
Salutem tuam nihil moror. *Pl.*
Nihil moror ſcire. *Plaut.*
Suis contemptui eſſe. *Juſt.*

I must have a care that——

A man must have a care of that.

Take you no care for that.

How little care I for it?

And we must have a special care to remember.

Nor have you any care of your self.

So long as he hath a care.

Where is there any care taken, that——

For these things I take no great care.

To cast away care.

There is sufficient care taken.

Theodorus cares not a pin.

Care must be taken that they be not killed with heat.

To take care for future time, the next age.

Few folks care for [i. e. love] it.

That he should have so little care in a business of so great concernment.

We'll have a care of it; or take a care for that.

I entreat you to have a care of me; i. e. have regard to, or respect.

We must have a care of our health.

What a deal of care hath he brought me——upon me!

We have no cares to trouble us.

He hath brought a great deal of care upon me.

You have had a good care of your self.

He took care for none but himself.

I have had the care of them ever since they were Children.

{ Videndum est nè—— *T. Hec.* 5. 1.
{ Mihi cautio est nè—— *Ter.*

Id videndum est viro. *Cic.*

De istâc re in oculum utrumvis conquiescito. *Plaut.* Ne vide; ego videro. *Ter.*

Quàm hoc non curo? *Cic.*

Sitque nobis antiquissimum meminisse.

Nèque te respicis. *Ter. He.* 1. 1.

Tantisper cavet. *Ter. Ad.*

Ubi cavetur, de—— *Cic.* 1. *de Leg. Agr.*

De his non ità valdè [non magnoperè] laboro. *Cic.*

Memoriam doloris abjicere. *C.*

Satis provisum est. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 4.

Theodori nihil interest. *Cic.*

Providendum nè propter æstum dispereant. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.

Alteri sæculo prospicere. *Cic. de Sen.*

Paucorum hominum est. *Mæcen. Sat.* 3. 16.

Tantâmne rem tam negligenter agere. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

Curabitur. *Ter. And.* 2. 3.

Peto à te, ut mei rationem habere velis. *Cic. Planc.*

Habenda est ratio valetudinis. *Cic. de Sen.*

Quantas hic mihi conflavit sollicitudines! *Ter. And.* 4. 1.

Sumus curis vacui. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 1.

Magnam mihi injecit curam. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.

Te curâsti mollitèr. *Ter.* 5. 1.

Sibi vixit; sumptum fecit. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.

Ego istos usque à pueris curavi. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 9.

To free from [take of] care.
Cura levare. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

He cares not for being troubled with much company.
Non videtur delectari turbâ. *Lud. Viv.*

Let us divide this care between us.
Partiamur inter nos hanc curam. *Viv.*

That pains and care shall be laid out in things worth knowing.
Id in rebus cognitione dignis operæ curæque ponetur. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Carett.

TO stop his horse in his full carect down a steep hill.
IN declivi ac præcipiti loco incitatum equum sustinere. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 12.*

Carrie, or Carry.

CArry a mind worthy of praise.
GEre animum laude dignum. *Cic. Parad. 5.*

I will carry my self so in this office, that ——
Sic me in hoc magistratu geram, ut —— *Cic. 1. Agrar.*

¶ Ità se gerebant, ut —— *Cic.* Quo pacto me geram. *Cic.*

Have you carried your self so, that —— ?
Itáne paráti, ut —— ? *Ter. Eun. 2. 2.*

So to carry himself, that ——
Sic se adhibere, ut —— *Cic. Qu.*

Whither do you carry that Boy?
Quò portas puerum? *Ter. And. 4. 3.*

Inured to carry Burthens.
Insueti ad onera portanda. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

To carry over the Sea to sell.
Trans mare [æquora] venum asportare. *Plaut. Caud.*

He is afraid I should not be able to carry it out.
Metuit defectionem animi mei. *C. Att. 3. 18.*

Most voices carry it.
Plurium obtineat sententia. *Rosin.*

I shall carry the cause.
Vincam. *Ter. Ph. 1. 2.*

This opinion carried it in Council.
Hæc vicit in concilio sententia. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

They were carried away to Rome.
Asportata sunt Romam. *Cic. Vir. 6.*

Will he carry her away hence?
An illam hinc abducet? *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

To carry a thing closely.
Occultè ferre. *Ter.*

To be carried straight down.
Directò deorsum ferri. *Cic.*

They shall not carry it so.
Inultum id nunquàm auferent; haud sic auferent. *Ter.*

They are carried with full sails.
Passis velis pervehuntur. *Cic. Tusc.*

Corn carries a price.
Annona chara est. *Ter. Phor. 4. 5.*

What answer shall I carry from you?
Quid nunc renunciem abs te responsum? *Ter. He.* 4. 7.

He carries it hard born.
Facilè vincit; Facilè primus, princeps, præcipuus est. *Plaut. Cic. Quint.*

¶ Albis equis præcedit. *Erasm.*

They think to carry their wealth thither.
Illùc opes suas deferre cogitant. *Cic.* 1. *de Leg. Agrar.*

They will carry any weight you will lay upon them.
Quicquid imponas vehunt. *Plaut. Mostel.*

She should have been carried in a Coach.
Illam in curru vehi [reportari] jus erat. *Cic.*

¶ Equus in quo vehebar. *Cic.* Vehatur equo. *Ovid.* Navi vehemur. *Lucret. l.* 4. Equis & curru reportatus. *Cic.*

To carry on ones back, neck, shoulders.
Reportare dorso, collo, humeris. *Colum. Sall.*

¶ Reportare benevolentiam de provincia; gloriam ex proconsulatu; laudem ex hostibus. *Cic. Plin.*

'Tis but t'other day allmost since I carried him in mine arms.
Quem ego modò puerum tantillum in manibus gestari mei. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

Carried a huge compass about.
Longis acti erroribus. *Patere.* 1. 4.

He is carried on by his own desire.
Suâ cupiditate impellitur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

To carry ones demands to another.
Alicujus ad aliquem postulata deferre. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Carried away by the strength of the River.
Vi fluminis abreptus. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Carriage.

Our men took their hindmost Carriages.
Extrema impedimenta ab nostris tenebantur. *Cæs. b. g.* 3. 12.

They kill their carriage-beasts.
Sarcinaria jumenta interficiunt. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Case.

Were my case yours, were you in my case.
Tu si hic sis. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.

If it were my case.
Si ego in istoc siem loco. *Plaut.*

It is a tryed case.
Acta res est. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 3. 72. Jam id exploratum est. *Ib.* 4. 3.

¶ Actum quod aiunt ne agas. *Ter. Th.* 2. 2.

It is a plain case.
{ Res in medio est; apparet. *Ter.*
{ Res ipsa indicat. *Ter. Ad.*

Is it all a caſe?
Is the caſe ſtands now.
¶ Ut quidèm nunc eſt. *Cic.*
You ſee how the caſe ſtands.

If the caſe be ſo.
So ſtands the caſe.

To argue the caſe pro and con.

Put the caſe my Son was worthily puniſhed.
Put the caſe he be caſt.
Put the caſe it be ſo.
Put the caſe it be not ſo.
Put the caſe I may do it with ſafety.
Put the caſe there be atoms.
I thought it a very hard caſe.

You are every whit in as bad a caſe.
In very good caſe.
As if it were their own caſe.
The caſe is not the ſame.
Diverſe times caſes happen.
It is not all a caſe.

The caſe is alter'd.

Now the caſe is plain.
He ſaith it is not right that I ſhould meddle in [with] that caſe.
It is not for nought that you are in ſuch a twittering caſe.
It is not a caſe of life and death.

Nihilne igitur intereſt? *Cic.*
In hoc rerum ſtatu; è re natâ, quomodò nunc eſt. *Ter. Cic.*
Videtis quo in loco res hæc ſit. *Ter.*
Si ſic ſit. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
Sic res eſt; ſic ſe habet; ejuſmodi eſt. *Ter. Cic.*
Manum conſerere; in contrarias partes diſſerere. *G. Cic.*
Tulerit ſanè filius noſter meritò pœnas. *Quint.*
Pone eum victum eſſe. *Ter. Ph.*
Verùm ut ità ſit. *Cic.*
Nè ſit ſanè; fac ità non eſſe. *Cic.*
Fac me poſſe tutò. *Cic. Att.*

Ut eſſent atomi. *Cic. de Fat.*
Durum admodùm mihi videbatur. *Cic. Orat.*
In eadem es nave [cauſa] *Cic. Caſ.*

Perbono loco res eſt. *Cic.*
Quaſi ſua res agatur. *Cic.*
Diſſimilis ratio eſt. *Cic.*
Incidunt ſæpè tempora cum. *C.*
Non par ratio eſt; alia cauſa eſt. *Cic.*
Mutatio ſit. *Ter.* Mutata ratio eſt. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Nunc verùm palàm eſt. *Ter.*
Negat rectè fuiſſe me cauſam iſtam attingere. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Non tenerè eſt, quòd tam timeas. *Ter.*
Non capitis res agitur. *T. Ph.* 4. 3.

Cash.

He had it in their caſh, ——ready caſh.

Omnia in nummis habuit. *Petron. Sat.*

Caſt.

I have caſt a block in his way.
He hath caſt off all goodneſs.

Njeci ſcrupulum homini. *Ter. And.*
Virtuti nuncium remiſit [bellum indixit.] *Cic. Godw.*

What answer shall I carry from you?
Quid nunc renunciem abs te mi sponsum? *Ter. Hec.* 4. 7.

He carries it hard born.
Facilè vincit, Facilè primus, princeps, præcipuus est. *Plaut. Cic. Quint.*

¶ Albis equis præcedit. *Erasm.*

They think to carry their wealth thither.
Illùc opes suas deferre cogitant. *Cic. 1. de Leg. Agrar.*

They will carry any weight you will lay upon them.
Quicquid imponas vehunt. *Plaut. Mostel.*

She should have been carried in a Coach.
Illam in curru vehi [reportari] jus erat. *Cic.*

¶ Equus in quo vehebar. *Cic.* Vehatur equo. *Ovid.* Navi vehemur. *Lucret. l.* 4. Equis & curru reportatus. *Cic.*

To carry on ones back, neck, shoulders.
Reportare dorso, collo, humeris. *Colum. Sall.*

¶ Reportare benevolentiam de provincia; gloriam ex proconsulatu; laudem ex hostibus. *Cic. Plin.*

'Tis but t'other day allmost since I carried him in mine arms.
Quem ego modò puerum tantillum in manibus gestari meis. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

Carried a huge compass about.
Longis acti erroribus. *Patere.* l. 4.

He is carried on by his own desire.
Suâ cupiditate impellitur. *Cic. 1. Off.*

To carry ones demands to another.
Alicujus ad aliquem postulata deferre. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Carried away by the strength of the River.
Vi fluminis abreptus. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Carriage.

Our men took their hindmost Carriages.
Extrema impedimenta ab nostris tenebantur. *Cæs. b. g.* 3. 12.

They kill their carriage-beasts.
Sarcinaria jumenta interficiunt. *Cæ. b. c.* 1.

Case.

Were my case yours, were you in my case.
Tu si hic sis. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.

If it were my case.
Si ego in istoc siem loco. *Plaut.*

It is a tryed case.
Acta res est. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 3. 72. Jam id exploratum est. *Ib.* 4. 3.

¶ Actum quod aiunt ne agas. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 2.

It is a plain case.
{ Res in medio est; apparet. *Ter.*
{ Res ipsa indicat. *Ter. Ad.*

Is it all a caſe?
Is the caſe ſtands now.
¶ Ut quidèm nunc eſt. *Cic.*
You ſee how the caſe ſtands.

If the caſe be ſo.
So ſtands the caſe.

To argue the caſe pro and con.

Put the caſe my Son was worthily puniſhed.
Put the caſe he be caſt.
Put the caſe it be ſo.
Put the caſe it be not ſo.
Put the caſe I may not it with ſafety.
Put the caſe there be atoms.
I thought it a very hard caſe.

You are every whit in as bad a caſe.
In very good caſe.
As if it were their own caſe.
The caſe is not the ſame.
Oftentimes caſes happen.
It is not all a caſe.

The caſe is alter'd.

Now the caſe is plain.
He ſaith it is not right that I ſhould meddle in [with] that caſe.
It is not for nought that you are in ſuch a tottering caſe.
It is not a caſe of life and death.

Nihilne igitur intereſt? *Cic.*
In hoc rerum ſtatu; è re nata, quomodò nunc eſt. *Ter. Cic.*
Videtis quo in loco res hæc ſit. *Ter.*
Si ſic ſit. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
Sic res eſt; ſic ſe habet; ejuſmodi eſt. *Ter. Cic.*
Manum conſerere; in contrarias partes diſſerere. *G. Cic.*
Tulerit ſanè filius noſter meritò pœnas. *Quint.*
Pone eum victum eſſe. *Ter. Ph.*
Verùm ut ità ſit. *Cic.*
Nè ſit ſanè; fac ità non eſſe. *Cic.*
Fac me poſſe tutò. *Cic. Att.*

Ut eſſent atomi. *Cic. de Par.*
Durum admodùm mihi videbatur. *Cic. Orat.*
In eadem es nave [cauſa] *Cic. Caſ.*

Per bono loco res eſt. *Cic.*
Quaſi ſua res agatur. *Cic.*
Diſſimilis ratio eſt. *Cic.*
Incidunt ſæpè tempora cum. *C.*
Non par ratio eſt; alia cauſa eſt. *Cic.*
Mutatio ſit. *Ter.* Mutua ratio eſt. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Nunc verùm palàm eſt. *Ter.*
Negat rectè fuiſſe me cauſam iſtam attingere. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Non temerè eſt, quòd tam timet. *Ter.*
Non capitis res agitur. *T. Ph.* 4. 3.

Caſh.

He had it in theer caſh; ——ready caſh.

OMnia in nummis habuit. *Petron. Sat.*

Caſt.

I have caſt a block in his way.
He hath caſt off all goodneſs.

INjeci ſcrupulum homini. *Ter. And.*
Virtuti nuncium remiſit [bellum indixit.] *Cic. Godw.*

He casts up his accounts.

To be cast in ones suit.

I have cast with my self all my discommodities.
He may perhaps cast us off.
Ravens cast by hand.
A huge cast.
Why go you about to cast away your self.
He wilfully casts away himself.

It was at the last cast.
Ad extrema perventum est. *Curt.*
To cast away care, all remembrance of grief.
He cast his helmet at their feet.
The Sea did daily cast up the spoils upon the shoar.
What was left he cast out of the cup.
That he could not be cast out of the Town.
If we hoe but cast our eyes never so little down.
It is not long since he cast his teeth.
A winning, lucky cast.

A loving cast.

To cast account with the pen.
In troth I have no luck in my cast.
They cast themselves down the wall, into the River.
To cast into prison.
I shall cast you in the action.
But case he be cast.
To cast himself down at ones feet.

Rationes colligit, conficit, computat, subducit. *Plaut Cic.*
Lite [causâ] cadere, causam perdere, damnari, vinci. *Ter. Cic. Plaut. Godw.*
Meditata sunt mihi omnia mea incommoda. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.
Forsitan nos rejiciat. *Ter. Ph.*
Portus manu facti. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*
Ingens profectò jactus. *Erasm.*
Cur te is perditum? *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

Prudens, sciens, vivus, vidensq; perit. *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1.
Res erat in extremum discrimen adducta. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 12.
§ Memoriam doloris abjicere. *Cic.*
¶ Cessarum ducere curam. *Hor.*
Galeam ante pedes projecit. *Æn.* 5.

Spolia in ripam assiduè maria revomebant. *Flor.* 4. 1.
Reliquum è poculo ejecit. *Cic. Tusc.*

Ut ex oppido ejici non posset. *Hirt.*
Si tantulum oculos dejecerimus. *Cic.* 7. *Verr.*
Illi haud diu est cum dentes excidêrunt. *Plaut. Merc.*
Jactus prouni, pleni, senio, vetus, coita. *Godw.*
Jactus supini, inanis, cani, canicula, chius. *Godw.*
Scribendo conficere rationes. *Id.*
Næ ego homo sum infelix. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
De muro se dejecêrunt; se in flumen præcipitavêrunt. *Cæs.*
In vincula conjicere. *Cæs.*
Vineam. *T. Ph.* 1, 2.
Pone esse victum cum. *T. Ph.* 4. 5.
Se ad pedes alicujus abjicere. *Cæs.* 4. 2.

Catch.

Catch.

Catch'd with a sudden showre.	Subito imbre oppressus. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.
The Girl was catched and carried away out of Attica.	Puella ex Attica abrepta est. *Ter.*
Why dost you catch me? or lie at catch for me.	Quid me captas? *Plaut. Amph.*
Catch me in a lye, and hang me.	Si quidquam mentitum invenies, occidito. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.
You have got a great catch of it.	Spolia ampla refertis. *Virg.*
Night catch'd him.	Nox oppressit. *T. Ad.* 4. 1.
He kills all he catches.	Quos deprehendit interfecit. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Unless any thing be catched up from some travellour.	Nisi siquid ex prætereunte viatore exceptum sit. *C. Att.* 2. 11.

Cause.

It is not without cause.	Non temerè est. *Ter. He.* 4. 1.
I will give you cause to remember me.	Faciam ut mei memineris. *Ter.*
I have no cause to be angry.	Nihil est quod succenseam. *Ter.*
And not without cause.	Nec injuriâ. *Cic. pro R. Amer.*
They seem to have cause to be angry, not to be angry without a cause.	Videntur jure succensere. *Cic. Att.* 3. 24.
He sees the beginnings and causes of things.	Principia & causas rerum videt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
You will find you did blame me without cause.	Me abs te immeritò esse accusatum rescisces. *Ter. He.* 2. 1.
They will have cause to rejoyce afterwards.	Fiet, ut postmodò gaudeant. *Liv. l.* 4.
For so small a cause.	Tantulâne causâ. *Cic. l.* 4.
Doe not give cause for any to think.	Noli committere ut quisquam putet —— *Cic. Fam.* 5. 4.
For this cause, that ——	Eo nomine, ut —— *Cic. Fam.* 1 6.
I see no such cause why you should commend me so.	Ego nihil reperio quam ob rem tantoperè lauder. *Ter.*

Cavalry.

A Great part of the Cavalry was sent over the Meuse.	Magna pars equitatûs trans Mosam missa. *Cæs. b.* 5. 4. 3.

Cease, vide Leave.

KIngly Government ceased at Athens.
The work ceaseth.
He ceaseth not backbiting of me.
The work was fain to cease for a while.

AThenæ sub regibus esse desierunt. *Patere.* 1. 2.
Cessat opus. *Ovid. Pastor.* 6.
Non cessat de nobis detrahere. *Cic. Att. l.* 11.
Opus necessariò intermittebatur. *Cæs.* 3. *b. Gall.*

Certain.

I had heard for a certain.

I know for a certain.
To hold for a certain.
To lay for a certain.
Do you lay it for a certain?
A certain chance fell out that hindred me.
It is certain that he studied Greek very hard, when he was an old man.
A man that hath no certain abiding place.
At certain distances.

CErtè equidem audieram. *Virg. E.* 9.
Mihi est exploratissimum. *Cic.*
Pro certo habere. *Cic.*
Pro certo dicere. *Cic. de Cl.*
Pro certón' tu istæc dicis?
Casus quidam nè facerem impedivit. *Cic. de Fato.*
Græcarum literarum constat eum perstudiosum fuisse in Senectute. *Cic. de Sen.*
Homo incerti laris. *Gudw.*

Certis spatiis intermissis. *Cæs.*

Certainty.

That I may be at some certainty.
There is no certainty of any thing.
For a certainty these things look as if they would break out into somewhat.

NE incertus sim. *Il. Ph.* 4. 3.
Nihil certi. *C. Att.* 16. 12.
Certò videntur hæc aliquo erupturа. *Cic. Att.* 2. 22.

Chafe.

HE is apt to chafe.

He is in a pelting chafe.

Do not chafe so; or be not in such a chafe.
To chafe the body with oil.
Chafe it every day, and it will disperse.
He began to chafe; to be in a chafe.

CItò indignatur. *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.*
ARdet iracundiâ. *T. Ad.* 3. 2.
Irâ exæstuat. *Virg. Æn.* 9.
Nè sævi intotperè. *Ter. Andr.* 5. 2.
Fricare corpus oleo. *Martial.*
Assiduâ fricatione discutitur. *Colum.* 6. 12.
Stomachari cœpit. *Cic.* 4. *Acad.*

Challenge.

He hath sent him a Challenge —— challenged him into the field.
He gives him a challenge.
I think I may challenge that as my right.
¶ Homerum Chii suum vendicant —— challenge for theirs! *Cic.*
He challenges all to himself.
Being he challenges me to it.
I'll answer your challenge.
To challenge one to sing.

A Rietem emisit. *Godw.*
Minimò provocat. *Id.*
Videor id meo jure quodammodò vendicare. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Totum sibi vendicat. *Quint.*
Quandò hùc me provocat. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.
Veniam quò vocas; quocunque vocaris. *Cic. Virg.*
Aliquem voce lacessere. *Virg.*

Chance.

By chance a pitty Youth past by.
A wonderfull chance happened.
It might seem not a thing that happened by chance.
He bears the chances of fortune stoutly.
If any man chance to ask——
You do not know what chance has happened to, (or befallen) me.
An ill chance; a losing cast.
Let us try the chance of War.

Casu formosus puer præteriit *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Casus mirificus intervenit. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 5.
Non fortuitus videretur. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 5.
Fortuitos casus magno animo sustinet. *Cæsar.*
Si fortè requirit aliquis. —— *Ovid.*
Nescis quid mihi obtigerit. *Ter. And.* 5. 6.
Jactus supinus, iaanis, canis, chius. *Godw.*
Martis experiamur aleam. *T. G.*

Change.

He changed his mind.
His mind may change.
Deduci de sententia potest. *Cic.* 2. *Ac.*
Change me some of this great money for small money, for letter pieces.
Never changing countenance for it.
To change ones purpose.
He is driven to change his mind.

A Sententia sua decessit. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Sententia ejus mutari potest. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.
Commuta aliquos ex argenteis tuis nummis exiguioribus minuta pecunia. *Li. Vio. D.* 21.
Nè oris quidem colore mutato. *Curt. l.* 4.
Cedere, demigrare de gradu. *Godw.*
De mentis statu [de sententia] dejicitur; deturbatur. *Id. Cic.*

I love no changing.
To change his apparel.
Fortune began to change.
To make good a change, i. e. of fortune, estate.
They are given to change.

Antiquum volo. *Id.*
Mutare vestem. *Id.*
Fortuna se inclinaverat. *Cæs.*
In cœlum abire; ex angulo subsilire. *Petr. Sen.*
Novis plerunq; rebus student. *Cæs.*

Charge.

The Trumpets on both sides sound the charge.
He delivered what he had in charge.
He charged him to give his answer, before ——
Did I not charge you, you should not doe it?
He charges through the thickest of his enemies.
To charge the enemies horse.

They charged the enemies left wing.
He charges into the thickest of his enemies.
Take me of this charge.
Worthy of that for that charge.
To stand to ones charge.
Did I not charge you?
Lay what charge you will upon me.
I charged him to watch a time.

He gave it me in charge.

He charged the enemy in front.

They were routed at the first charge.

The first charge is the hottest.
In the first charge he lost about threescore and ten men.

He commits the whole management of the War to his charge.

TUbæ utrinque canunt. *Plaut. Amph.*
Mandata expositi. *Paterc.* 1. 10.

Jussit priùs respondere, quàm —— *Paterc.* 1. 10.
Interminatus sum nè faceres? *T. And.* 3. 2.
Per confertissimam hostium turbam impetum facit. *Liv.*
In hostium equitatum facere impressionem; dare. *Hirt.*
In lævum cornu hostium invecti sunt. *Curt. l.* 3.
In confertissimos hostes incurrit. *Sall. Cat.*
Leva me hoc onere. *Cic. F.* 3.
Dignus eo munere. *Cic. de Sen.*
Imperium exequi. *Curt. l.* 3.
Edixín' tibi? *Ter. And.* 2. 3.
Quidvis oneris impone. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
Præcepi ei ut tempus observaret. *Cic.*
Hoc mihi in mandatis dedit, mandat; imperat. *Plaut. Cæs.*
In hostium faciem irruit; impetum fecit; hostes à fronte adortus est. *Cic. Com.*
Primo impetu pulsi sunt. *Liv.*
Nè unum quidèm nostrorum impetum ferebant. *Cæs.*
Prima coitio acerrima est. *Ter.*
Nostri in primo congressu circiter septuaginta ceciderunt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*
Illi summam belli committit. *Just. 1. 6.*

I'll be at (bear) the charge of it.
The whole charge reſteth on you.
You have undertaken a great charge.
He went to his charge.

They were provided at a ſmall charge.
He could never be able to undergo the charges of her.
He is perfumed at my charge.
He lives at huge charges.
It is leſs charge to keep an Aſs, than a Cow.
In ſo little charge did it ſtand.
My coming was not a penny's charge to him.
Free from taxes and publick charges.
They charge their Muſquets with Gun-poulder.
He was charged to have ——
It was laid to his charge, that ——

Their things are falſly charged upon him; —— laid to his charge.
I will not charge him with any greater matters.
He lays Felony to his charge; charges him with Felony.
I have had the charge of them from very children.
To undertake the charge [coſt.]
They are charged with arms, i. e. to provide, to bear arms.
They charged directly up the hill.
They ſtood [received] our charge.
They charged up the hill with their drawn ſwords.
They were not able to endure the charge of the horſe.

Mihi feras expenſum. *Cic. Att.* 15. 20.
Ad te ſumma rerum redit. *Ter.*
Duram cepiſti provinciam. *Ter.*
Ad delegatum ſibi officium ibat. *Plin.*
Parvo [quàm minimo ſumptu] curata ſunt. *Cic. Plaut.*
Sufferre nunquam ejus ſumptus queat. *T.*
Olet unguentum de meo. *Ter.*
Profuſis ſumptibus vivit. *Cic.*
Facilius aſellus quàm vacca alitur. *Var. r. r. l.* 20.
Tenuli impendio ſtetit. *Curt. l.* 3.
Adventus noſter nè numino quidem ſumptui fuit. *Cic.*
Tributis & oneribus publicis immunis. *Comen.*
Sclopeta nitrato [tormentario] pulvere onerant. *Id.*
Objectum ei eſt, quòd —— *Gell.* 12. 12.

Falsò iſta conferuntur in eum. *Cic. pro Mil.*
Nolo in illum graviùs dicere. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Eum furti alligat, inſimulat. *Plaut.*
Ego iſtos uſque à pueris gravi. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 9.
Sumptum ſuſcipere. *Cic. 1. Off.*
Arma imperantur. *Caſ. 1. b. c.*
Impetum adverſus montem in cohortes faciunt. *Caſ. 1. b. c.*
Noſtrorum impetum ſuſtinebant. *Caſ. 1. b. c.*
Montem diſtrictis gladiis aſcendêrunt. *Caſ. b. c. 1.*
Equitum vim ſuſtinere non poterant. *Caſ. 1. b. c.*

To receive the charge. — Signa inferentibus resistere. *Cæs.* 1. b. c.

To charge with high treason. — Læsæ majestatis reum facere. *Budæ.*

Chase.

The Beast is chased up and down. — Concitatè agitur pecus. *Col.* 6. 6.

He chases Geese out of the Corn. — De frumento anseres abigit. *Plaut. Frue.*

They followed the chase too eagerly. — Elati studio temerè insecuti sunt fugientes; incitati studio inconsultiùs processerant. *Cæs.* 1. b. c.

They chased them into the Port. — In portum compellunt. *Cæs.* 1. b. c.

To follow the chase. — Cursum tenere. *Cæs.*

Cheap.

It is cheap of twenty pound. — Vile est viginti minis. *Plaut. Mostel.*

Corn is dog cheap. — Frumentum vile est; annona pretium non habet. *Cic.* Pro luto est. *Petr.*

A Aurum pro luto haberemus. *Petron.*

Farms may be had; will be letten; may be bought good cheap. — Jacent pretiis prædiorum. *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.*

She sells cheaper than others. — Vendit minoris quàm alli. *L. Ver.*

When things were cheaper a great deal than they are now. — Ac rebus vilioribus multò. *T. Ha.* 5. 5.

Chear.

We had royal chear. — Regio apparatu accepti sumus. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Be of good chear. — Habe bonum animum. *Plaut.*

Bono animo es. *T. Ph.* 5. 7. — Bono animo fac sis.

Ades animo, & omitte timorem. *C. Som. Scip.*

Small chear. — Paululùm obsoni. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

Dainty chear. — Saliares dapes. *Gudw.*

Great chear. — Cœna recta, dubia. *Id.*

Slender chear. — Cœna ambulatoria. *Id.*

The trees are cheared. — Exhilarantur arbores. *Plin. l.* 1.

Chide.

Should I chide him for this wrong done me? — Cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem. *T. And.* 4. 1.

Cause enough to chide. — Satis vehemens causa ad objurgandum; satis causæ ad *Ter. And.* 2.

Chide

What can he chide you, or chide with you for?
He fell a chiding his brother.

Quid jurgabit tecum? *Ter. And.* 2. 3.
Adortus eſt jurgio fratrem. *Ter.*

Chief.

The chief and in a manner only hope.
In Spain Rufus was commander in chief.
No one was left commander in chief.
He was in chief command, or commander in chief.

Truly that is a chief matter i. e. a principal thing.
A chief heir.

To be commander in chief.
That is the chief point that—
To { give / hold } the chief place.

Præcipua ſpes, & propemodùm unica. *Curt. l.* 3.
Hiſpaniæ præerat Rufus. *Tacit. Hiſt.* 1.
Ad neminem unum ſumma imperii redit. *Caſ. b. c.* 3.
{ Erat ſummo in imperio; Summam imperii tenebat. *Caſ.* / Rerum potiebatur. *Cic.*
Eſt illud quidèm vel maximum. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.
Hæres primæ cenæ; ex toto aſſe. *Gedw.*
Eſſe cum imperio. *Gedw.*
Caput illud eſt, ut—— *Cic.*
Primas { alicui deferre. *Cic. Attic.* / tenere. *Cic. de Orat.*

Child.

My Daughter was brought away from your houſe big with child.
From a child, from a very child.

When he was a child.
When I was a child.
He is paſt a child.

He is a very child.
A woman of her firſt child.
He lay with his wife, and got her with child.
She is with child by Pamphilus, or Pamph. hath got her with child.
The man preſently falls a weeping like a child.
To play the child, or doe like a child.
I am with child to know, to hear.

Abducta à vobis prægnans fuerat filia. *T. Hec.* 4. 4.

A teneris unguiculis; jam inde à puero; puero parvo; ab ineunte ætate. *T. T. C.*
Se puero. *Hor. de Arte.*
Nobis pueris. *Cic. pro Rab.*
{ Nuces reliquit. *Gedw.* / Exceſſit ex ephebis. *Ter. And.*
Eſt planè puer. *C. A.* 16. 1.
Primo partu mulier. *Ter. And.*
Gravidam uxorem fecit compreſſu ſuo. *Plaut. Amph.*
Gravida à Pamphilo eſt. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.

Homini illicò lacrymæ cadunt quaſi puero. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.
Puerilitèr facere. *Cic.* 4. *Acad.*

Scire, cognoſcere, audire aveo; expecto. *Cic. Sen. Plaut.*

You have gotten a wench with child.
A sweet (pretty) child.
She is past child bearing; bearing of children.

Virginem vitiasti. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.
Perscitus puer. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.
Parere hæc per annos non potest. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

Choice.

WE may be at our choice.
Take your choice.
Things delivered in choice words.
The most choice men of the City.
I shall not be long in the choice of the death.
He may take his choice.
If it were put to your choice.

IN nostra potestate est; manu est situm. *C. Bo.*
Optio sit tua. *Cic. de Fato.*
Electis verbis dictatæ res. *Cic. 1. de Fin.*
Electissimi viri civitatis. *Cic. pro Quint.*
In necis electu parva futura mora est. *Ovid. 2. Ep.*
Ei liberum est. *Cic.*
Si conditio proponatur. *Just.*

Chuse.

HE chused rather to return than ——
It is what we chuse our selves, of our own chusing.
He hath time given him to chuse in.
I cannot chuse but weep; cry out.
Chuse her whether she will or no.
The mind cannot chuse but be doing.
We may chuse.
Chuse you whether you had rather have.
Chuse it.
To chuse one fellow of a college.
They neither will nor can chuse.
You know not which to chuse.

REdire maluit, quàm —— *Cic. 1. Off.* 15.
A voluntate nostra proficiscitur. *Cic. 1. Off.* 42.
Tempus ad deligendum datum est. *Cic. 1. Off.* 44.
Nequeo quin lacrymem. *Ter.*
Non possum quin exclamem. *C.*
Non fuat, si non vult. *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 6. 14.
Nihil agere animus non potest. *Cic. 2. Off.* 1.
In nostra potestate est. *Cic.*
Utro frui malis optio sit tua. *Cic. de Fato.*
Quid meâ. *T. Ad.* 5. 7.
Cooptare in collegium. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*
Neque aliter facere possum. *Cic. pro Mil.*
Quem velis nescias. *Cic. Att.* 16. 13.

City.

TO make free of a City.
To banish out of the City.
Not very far from the City.

CIvitate donare. *Gothm.*
Alicui aquâ & igni interdicere; hominem proscribere. *Gothm.*
Non ità procul ab urbe. *T. C.*

I lived a City life. — Vitam urbanam ſecutus ſum. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

He threatned the City with fire and ſword. — Urbi ferrum flammámque minitatus eſt. *Cic.* 2. *Cati.*

Plots are laid to deſtroy the City. — Inita ſunt conſilia urbis delendæ. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Very few did accompany him out of the City. — Ex urbe parùm comitatus exiit. *Cic.* 2. *Catil.*

To drive, caſt one out of the City. — Aliquem ex urbe ejicere; depellere. *Cic.* 2. *Cat.*

To leave, quit, flie out of the City. — Profugere ex urbe. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

The City is up in arms. — Civitas in armis eſt. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

It is free for any man in the City. — Omnibus civibus patet. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

He is made Governour of the City. — Urbi præficitur. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Clap.

TO clap ſpurs to his horſe. — EQuo calcar [calcaria] addere, adhibere, admovere, ſubdere; equum calcaribus concitare. *P. C. Ovid. Liv.*

Boys clap your hands. — Pueri Plaudite. *Plaut. Aſin.* 5. 2.

To clap ones hands aloud. — Plauſum clarum dare; manibus clarè plaudere. *Pl.*

To clap ſoftly, or not ſo loud. — Manum teneriùs complodere. *Petr.*

I'll clap a writ [an action] on your back. — Tibi ſcribam dicam. *Ter. Phor.* 1. 2.

Clap up a bargain with Apella for the Pillars. — Cum Apella confice de columnis. *C. Att. l.* 12.

¶ Ut ſecum aliquid quâlibet conditione tranſigeret [Clap up a bargain with him on any faſhion——] *Cic. pro Quint.*

All on a ſudden there aroſe a ſtorm with a huge clap of thunder. — Subitò coorta eſt tempeſtas, cum magno fragore, tonitribúſque. *Liv.* 1. *ab Urb.*

I went about to clap my naked breaſts with my hands. — Plangere nuda meis conabar pectora palmis. *Ov. Met.* 2.

——Manu. *Id. Am.* 3. *El.* 5.

He will clap his right hand upon his breaſt, and pray. — Dextrâ pectori applicatâ, Dei numen invocabit. Dr. *Bates Elench.*

He ſhot the Pigeon as ſhe was clapping her wings. — Alis plaudentem figit columbam. *Virg. Æn.* 5.

An ill clap. — Magnum malum; caſus acerbus; infortunium craſſum. *Ter. Virg. Plaut.*

Jactura atque damnum; damnum maximum. *C. T.*

They get foze claps on the chaps.
The doo; gave a great clap.

Duro crepitant ſub vulnere malæ. *Virg. Æn. 5.*
Fores hæ crepuêrunt clarè. *Plaut. Pan. 3. 2.*

Clean.

They are as clean as a clock ——as a penny.
They become clean otherwiſe.
The moſt men doe clean contrary.
Therefore the veſſels muſt be the oftner made clean.
They make their Feathers and Quills clean.
We ſhall give them the cleaneſt water that can be.
I am of a clean contrary opinion.
This waſtcoat is clean enough.
Make your noſe clean.

Nihil videtur mundius. *Ter. Eun. 5. 4.*
Fiunt contraria. *Cic. 1. Off. 13.*
Quod à pleriſque contra fit. *Cic. 1. Off. 19.*
Ob id crebriùs vaſa mundanda. *Plin. l. 15. c. 6.*
Plumam pinnáſque emundant. *Colum. 8. 4.*
Quàm puriſſimam præbebimus aquam. *Colum. 8. 5.*
Ego longè ſecùs exiſtimo. *Cic. pro Muren.*
Hæc ſubucula ſatis eſt munda. *Viv.*
Emunge nares. *L. Viv.*

Clear.

As clear as the day.
He clears himſelf very much.
Let me clear my ſelf.
To clear one of a fault.

Clear your ſelf of this blame.
Theſe things are ſo clear, there is no need of diſpute about it.
That I account to be all clear gain.
I am clear againſt it.
It is a clear caſe; or, it is clear that it is ſo.
I am clear of another opinion.

It is a clear ſky; a fine clear day.
I promiſed to clear it by witneſſes.
Come, clear up your brow, and look blithly on't.
I am clear out of love with my ſelf.

Luce clariora. *Cic.*
Purgat ſe multùm. *Cic. ad Att. l. 1.*
Sine me expurgem. *Ter. And.*
Aliquem ex crimine eripere; de crimine purgare. *C. T.*
Te hoc crimine expedi. *Ter.*
Hæc ità ſunt in promptu, ut ea diſputatione non egeat. *Cic. Off.*

Omne id eſſe in lucro depono. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*
Animus abhorret à——*Cic.*
Palàm eſt; manifeſtè patet; Perſpicuum eſt. *Cic. Plin.*
Longè mihi alia mens eſt. *Sall.* Secùs exiſtimo. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Sudum eſt. *Plaut. Mil. 1. 1.* Cælum ſerenum eſt. *Mart.*
Id teſtibus me pollicitus ſum planum facturum. *Cic. pro Quint.*
Frontem exporrige, & te præbe hilarem. *T. C.*
Totus diſpliceo mihi. *Id.*

I am

I am clear from this fault. A me hæc culpa procul eſt. *T.*

Cleave.

LEt us cleave the wood with wedges.
Envy cleaves cloſe to thoſe that are the higheſt.
It cleaves to the rocks.
He cleaves the air.
To cleave to pleaſures.
Can this ſin cleave to this man?
They cleave as to a Mother.

SCindamus [ſindamus] lignum cuneis. *Corder.*
Invidia altiſſimis adhæret. *Paterc.* 1. 9.
Ad ſaxa adhæreſcit. *Cic.*
Aëra findit. *Ovid. Met.*
Inhærere voluptatibus. *C.*
Poteſt hoc homini huic hærere peccatum. *Cic. pro Roſc.*
S'cut matri inhærent. *Colum. l.*

Clock.

WHat a clock doſt thou think it is now?
See what a clock it is.

See what a clock it is both by the Clock and the Dial.

It is a little paſt five by the clock.
About four of the clock.
About eight a clock.
At one a clock.
About nine a clock.
Before ten a clock.
They are as clean as a clock.

QUam horam cenſes nunc eſſe? *Lud. Viv. Dial.* 11.
Contemplare quota ſit hora. *Id. Ib.*
Aſpicito & in horologio machinali quæ ſit hora, & in gnomone. *Id. Ib.*
In horologio digitus indicat horam paulò plus quintam. *Id.*
Horam circiter diei quartam. *Caſ.*
Octavam circiter horam. *Hor.*
Horâ primâ. *C. At.* 4. 2.
Horâ noctis nonâ. *C. At.* 4. 2.
Ante horam decimam. *Cic.*
Nihil videtur mundius. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4.

Cloſe.

IF you can ſit cloſe, i. e. in a little room.
To follow one cloſe.
To keep a thing cloſe; ſecret.
As cloſe as could be.

Envy ſticks cloſe to thoſe that are higheſt.
Cloſe by the Lake there is a hand-mill.
Others are more cloſe.
He ſhewed him a certain Cloſe, i. e. enclouſure.
It muſt by all means be kept cloſe.

SI arctè poteris accubare. *Plaut. Stich.*
Inſtare veſtigiis. *Flor.* 4. 11.
Rem celare; clàm habere. *Ter.*
Quàm maximè celatim poterat. *Gell.*
Invidia altiſſimis adhæret. *Patere.* 1. 9.
Apud ipſum lacum eſt piſtrilla. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
Cæteri tectiores ſunt. *Cic. Orat.*
Ei quendam conſeptum agrum oſtendit. *Cic. de Sen.*
Quoquo pacto tacitò eſt opus. *T. Ad.* 3. 2.

He pitcht his Tents close by the Wall.
Juxta murum castra posuit. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Long close Boats.
Naves longæ rectæ. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

They were set close by one another.
Junctim locabantur. *Gell.*

Colour.

UNder colour of a peace; a league.
SUb specie pacis; sub umbra fœderis. *Liv.*

Under colour of respect; friendship; a feast.
Per simulationem officii; amicitiæ, convivii. *Tacit. Hist.* 1.

Under colour of anger; old friendship.
Simulatione iræ; prætextu veteris amicitiæ. *Tacit. Hist. l.* 1.

He easily discerns that colour.
Eum colorem facillimè speculatur. *Colum.* 8. 8.

As soon as ever they saw our colours.
Simul atque nostra signa vidêrunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

They carried their colours with them to Curius.
Signa ad Curium transferunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

To run to their colours.
Se ad Signa legionum recipere. *Id. Ib.*

To leave [forsake] his colours; run from ——
Ab signis discedere; militaria signa relinquere. *Cæs.*

To advance the colours in giving a charge.
Inferre signa. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

To follow their colours.
Signa subsequi. *Cæs.*

Come.

ALL is come out.
All comes out.
REscivit omnem rem. *Ter.*
Erumpunt omnia. *Cic.*

It came out for all that.
Ea res tamen prodita est. *A. Gel.* 12. 12.

I will stay for you here till you come out.
Ego his tantisper dum exis, opperiar. *Plaut. Mostel.*

Come hither.
Adesdùm; eodùm ad me; hùc ades. *Ter. Virg.*

I had ill luck to come hither.
Haud auspicatò hùc me appuli. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.

They come hither.
Horsum pergunt. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.

There came some to me.
Aliquot me adiêre. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

Hard to be come at.
Aditu difficilis. *Flor.* 4. 12.

For hardly can any body come at them.
Neque enim temerè adit illos quisquam. *Ce. b. g.* 4.

It is easie [easily] to be come at.
Facilem aditum habet. *Ce. b. g.* 3. 11.

If you can come at him.
Si quem habes aditum. *Cic. Att.* 4. 8.

He hardly miſſes a day but he comes——never miſſes ——.

His ſtomach is come down.

This is come as far as from Æthiopia.
That ſaying is but new come up.
How ſhould I come to know it?
So came we to know.
None is able to come near him.

It comes all to a thing.

It will come to nothing.
He came upon them as they were fortifying.
It comes by too much eaſe.
Whence come you?
When all comes to all.
I aſked whence that Letter came.
I know you do not come abroad in publick.
Not to come at all in ſight.

He comes home from abroad.
In fourteen years time they never came in houſe.
All the parts come at leaſt to fourſcore.
It comes to be conſidered of.
As ſoon as ever we came to land.
What comes all to? Seven thouſand.
See what all my cunning is come to!
It is come to paſs.
Thence it comes to paſs that——

If it were long of old age that that came to paſs.
It comes not to ſo much as you thought it had done.

Dies ferè nullus eſt quin veniret. *Cic.*
Nunquam unum intermittit diem quin venit. *T. Ad.* 2. 4.
Jam mitis eſt; ——ira deſervit. *T. Cic.*
Ex Æthiopia eſt uſque hæc. *Ter.*

Nunc demum iſtæc nata oratio eſt. *Ter. Ad.*
Quâ reſciſcerem? *Ter. And.* 4. 5.
Inde eſt cognitio facti. *T. Hec.*
Artifex longè citra æmulum. *Quint.*
Eodem recidit, tantundem egero. *Ter.*
In nihilum recidet. *Cic.*
Munientibus ſupervenit. *Liv.* 4. *V. P.*
Fit ex nimio otio. *Ter.*
Unde advenis? *Plaut. Trin.* 3. 5.
Ad extremum tandem. *Cic.*
Quæſivi unde eſſet epiſtola. *Cic.* 6. *Ver.*
Scio te in publicum non prodire. *Cic. Attic.*
Lucem omninò fugere. *C. Att.* 3. 19.
Peregrè redit. *T. Thor.* 2. 1.
Intra annos quatuordecim rectum non ſubiêrunt. *Cæſ.*
Fiunt omnes partes minimùm octoginta. *Var. r. r.* 2. 1
In deliberationem cadit. *Cic.*
Ubi primùm terram tetigimus. *Plaut. Amph.*
Quanta iſtæc ſumma? Septem millia. *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 1.
Hem aſtutia! *Ter. And.* 3. 4.

Evenit. *T. Hec.* 4. 4.
Inde eſt, quod; ex eo fit, [provenit] ut——*Plin. Cic. Boet.*
Si id culpâ ſenectutis accideret. *Cic de Sen.* See paſs.
Non reſpondet opinioni calculus. *Eraſm. Adag.*

Those Books never came to my hands.
I come again to that.
Come to the business again.

To fore-see things to come.
For time to come.

If it should ever come to that.
If you can come to speak with him.
It will come to some mischief or other.
It is come to the last push.
I will not come behind.

Old age comes creeping on.

Rather than you should come into any danger——
He will come to no trouble by telling.
He doth what comes next to hand.
Come a little this way from the doors.
I shall be shut from coming at——
What comes on't at last?
He will come presently.
I feared what would come of it.

I will see what these things will come to.
It is come to his ear.

Indeed I come fairly off.

How he will come off I cannot tell.
Is it come to this, that——?
It is come to this.

Nunquam libri illi in manus incidêrunt. *Cic. in Brut.*
Redeo ad illud. *Cic.*
Ad rem redi. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Illùc redi quò cœpisti. *Ib.*
Futura prospicere. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*
In posterum; in reliquum tempus. *Cic.*
Si usus veniat. T. *Hec.* 3. 2.
Si ipse coràm congredi potueris. *Cic.*
Evadet in aliquod malum; erumpet in nerγum. *Ter.*
Ad triarios ventum est. *Godw.*
Posteriores partes non feram. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.
Sensim sine sensu ætas senescit. *Cic.*
Potius quàm venias in periculum. *Ter.*
Illi nihil periculi ex indicio erit. *Ter.*
Facit quod in proclivi est. *Ter.*

Concede hùc paululùm à foribus. *Ter.*
Extrudar hinc ne accedam ad—— *Ter.*
Quid fit denique? *Ter.*
Jam hic aderit. *Ter.*
Metui quid futurum deniq; esset qui evaderet, quorsum iret. *Ter.* Quorsum id casurum esset. *C. At.* 3. 24.
Ista quò evasura sint videbo. *C. At.* 14. 21.
Aures ejus res contigit; rem omnem rescivit. *Juv. Ter.*
Imò verò pulchrè discedo & probè. *Ter.*
Hujus qui sit exitus futurus nescio. *C. At.* 2. 21.
Adeóne res rediit, ut——? *Ter.*
Adeò res rediit. *T. Ph.*

Come

Come of a good houſe, kindred, family, &c. } Genere bono, ſummo, Loco ſummo, nobili, Familia nobili } cretus, creatus, natus, ſatus, ortus, editus, genitus, oriundus, *&c. Ter. Cic.*

Let me come to my ſelf a little. Sine paululùm ad me ut redeam. *Ter.*

Bid her come back. Jube illam redire. *Ter.*

Did he not come back to night? Non rediit hac nocte? *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

He is come to the Crown. Regnum adeptus eſt. *Liv.*

I ſhall come even with him. Referam illi gratiam. *Ter. Eun.*

It will come to deſtruction by for through covetouſneſs. Avaritiâ eſt peritura. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

He comes ſhort of (behind) none for bravery. Splendore nemini cedit. *Cic. Fam.* 12. 27.

¶ Non multùm, aut non omninò Græcis cederetur. *Cic.* 1. *Tuſc.*

It came through negligence. Factum eſt negligentiâ. *Cic.*

Well come on in drink. Benè potus. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 22.

I never thought it would have come to that, that—— Nunquam putavi fore, ut—— *Cic. Att.* 16. 18.

To give an anſwer to thoſe that come to you for counſel. Tuis conſultoribus reſpondere. *Cic. pro Mure.*

No body ever thought any of theſe things would have come to paſs. Horum nihil ità fore putatum eſt. *Cic. pro Mur.*

In this my friend came behind, that—— In hoc meus neceſſarius fuit inferior. *Cic. pro Mur.*

They come often to our houſes, are ever and anon a coming. Ab illis domus noſtra celebratur. *Cic. pro Mur.*

He comes prepared. Venit meditatus. *Ter. And.* 2. 4.

If it come in my way. Si quid uſus venerit. *Ter. Ad.*

Let freſh ones come in the room of thoſe that are weary. Integri defeſſis ſuccedant. *Caſ.*

They will come firſt——be the firſt that come. Primi venient. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Come leave your grieving. Omitte verò triſtitiam tuam. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.

The matter is come to that paſs, that—— In eum res rediit locum, ut—— *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4. Adeò res rediit, ut—— *Id. Ph.* 1. 2.

Things are come to that. Res eſt eò deducta, ut—— *Cic. At.* 2. 18.

His ſtomach is come down, a man may come within a pole's length of him. Jam mitis eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.

By some means or other it will come to my Father's ear, my Father will come to hear of it.

Aliquâ ad patrem hoc permanabit. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.

When the King understood how he came by his ivory teeth.

Ubi audisset Rex unde illi eburnei dentes essent. *Cic. Var.* 6.

He came to [was with me] at Pella.

Pellæ mihi præstò fuit. *C. Att* 3. 8.

It came in the end to this, this came of it ——

Hæc tamen summa. *C. Att.* 4. 2.

I would not let them come without a letter from me.

Eos sine meis literis ire nolui. *C. Att.* 4. 4.

Bid the Midwife come away.

Obstetricem accerse. *T. Ad.* 3. 2.

That mischief is yet behind; to come.

Id restat mihi mali. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

Come, be of good chear.

Quin tu animo bono es. *Ter. Ad.*

So —— by this means it came to pass.

His rebus effectum est, ut —— *Cic. 1. Off.*

To come to the common wealth, [i. e.] to meddle with publick offices [affairs.]

Accedere ad rempublicam. *Cic. 1. Off.*

What will come on't [come of all] if ——?

Quid futurum est, si ——? *Ter. Ad.*

Comfort.

I had no other comfort but this; this was all the comfort I had.

HÆc una consolatio occurrebat. *Cic. Ep.* 3. Mihi unum manebat illud solatium. *Cic. Ep.* 4.

It was no small comfort to me.

Non mediocrem res consolationem mihi attulit. *Cic. Ep.* 5.

To need, want, stand in need of comfort.

Consolatione egere; indigere. *Cic.*

I have need to be comforted my self.

Consolandus ipse sum. *Cic.*

The unfittest man to give comfort.

Minimè ad consolandum accommodatus. *Cic.*

I want those comforts.

Ea me solatia deficiunt *C. Fam.* 4. 8.

It is some comfort to me.

Nonnihil me consolatur. *Cic.*

That is my comfort.

Id solatio est. *Plaut. Amph.*

Comfort her all you can; give her all the comfort you can.

Illam quàm potes, fac consolere. *Ter.*

You will give her some comfort.

Illi animum relevabis. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 3.

Comfort your self.

Bono animo es. *T. Ad.* 4. 5.

Command.

OCtavius commanded; or had command over the Fleet.
He was not able to abide to be out of [or, but to be in] command.
He commanded him to give over his enterprize.
The command was obeyed.
As often as it is commanded.

I come at the command of Jove.
Mummius the Conſul was appointed to command in that war.
To doe as he is commanded.

Varus ſaid he had a [the] command.
He had the command of Africk.
He had the command of a Province.
They are in chief command, i.e. Commanders in chief.
To be at ones command, —— doe as one ſhall be commanded.
Ready to doe his commands.

He is at his command.

To lift ones ſelf under ones command.

OCtavius claſſi præerat. *Paterc.* 1. 9.
Imperio carere non potuit. *Cic.* 2. *Tuſc.*

Juſſit incepto deſiſtere. *Patere.* 1. 10.
Obeditum erat imperio. *Patere.*
Toties quoties præcipitur. *Cic.* 1. *de Orat.*
Juſſu Jovis venio. *Plaut.*
Deſtinatus ei bello gerendo Conſul Mummius. *Patere.* 1. 12.

Imperium exequi. *Plaut. Amph.*
Juſſa capeſcere. *Virg. Æn.* 1.
Varus imperium ſe habere dicebat. *Cic pro Ligar.*
Africam obtinuerat. *Cic. pro Lig.*
Provinciam tenebat. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 15.

Potiuntur rerum. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 8. Vide Chief.
Quæ quis imperaverit facere. *Caſ. b. c.* 1. —— Ut erit imperatum. *Caſ.*
Parati quæ imperaverit facere. *Caſ. ib.*
Totus eſt in illius poteſtate. *C. Att.* 3. 22.
Apud aliquem ſacramentum dicere. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Commend.

I Commend her.
If ſhe commend his beauty--

I commend you to him with all diligence, very earneſtly, or heartily.
I commend it to your care, truſt.
He Commends him very kindly to you.

EAm collaudavi. *Cic. Att.* 15. 1.
Si laudabit hæc illius formam. *Ter.*
Ei te commendavi ut diligentiſſimè potui. *Cic.*

Hoc commiſito & mando tuæ fidei. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Plurimâ te ſalute impertit; tibi multum ſalutis impertit. *Ter Cic.*

Commend

Commend me very kindly to Attica.
Atticæ salutem plurimam velim dicas. *C. Att.* 14. 23.

¶ Tibi salutem plurimam dicit, adscribit. *Cic. Fam. l.* 14. *Att. l.* 1.

You commended him to the skies.
Quem tu verbis ad cœlum extulisti. *Cic. de Orat.*

To be commended to the skies.
In cœlo esse. *Cic. Att.* 14. 6.

I cannot sufficiently commend them.
Quos satis laudare non possum. *Cic. Att.* 14. 14.

To commend to the skies.
Alicujus laudes in astra tollere. *Cic. Att.* 2. 23.

They commended you to the skies.
Te summis laudibus ad cœlum extulerunt. *C. Att.* 14. 19.

¶ Rem gestam Dolabellæ nimis in cœlum videor efferre. *C. Att.* 4 2.

I commend you to the skies before him.
Facio te apud illum deum. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.

I see no such cause why you should commend me so.
Ego nihil reperio quam ob rem tantoperè laudet. *Ter. Ad.*

To commend one but slenderly.
De alicujus laude parcè dicere. *Cic. pro Mur.*

To commend one to his face.
Coram in os aliquem laudare. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.

He was commended for his painting.
Hoc laudi datum est, quod pingeret. *Cic.*

Company.

He had not company enough with him out of Colin.
Parùm comitatus exiit. *Cic. Cat.* 2.

We the company never so great, it makes at him that hurt it.
Percussorem in quantalibet multitudine appetit. *Plin. l.* 8. *c.* 16.

Your company was scarce broke up but I found ——
Vix dum paucos vestro discessu comperi. *Cic. Cat.* 1.

He bore him company from Germany to Pannonia.
Illum ex Germania in Pannoniam usque comes assectatórque secutus est. *Plin. Ep.* 176.

One that bore his Father company in his flight.
Paternæ comes fugæ. *Liv.* 1. *ab urbe.*

To bear one company in his flight.
Alicujus fugæ se comitem adjungere; Aliquem fugâ comitari. *Cic. Virg.*

Dispatch quickly, that my company may not stay of me.
Agè, agè, absolve, ne comites morer. *Plaut. Epid.*

She is willing to have your company.
Non te comitem abnegat. *Hor.* 2. *Carm. Od.* 35.

Whensoever I may have your company together with me.
Quocunque tempore mihi potestas præsens tui fuerit. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9.

Theseus

Theſeus hoſt Pirithous company to hell.
He had ſmall company along with him out of Colon.
He hath no company with him but Achates.
They bring more company home with them.
If there be but room enough in the houſe for our company.

To leave [forſake] ones company.
To withdraw or get one out from others company.
To take one away from company.
He was excellent company.

He is pleaſant company.

We are without company.
Not to care for company.
He bore me company in all my travels.
To get company to one; to take into his company.
He is very good company.

They are much in their company.
I have much of Epicrate's company.
I have the company of [I keep company with] men of learning.
He muſt be order'd not to keep company with any ſtranger.

I never let him go out of my company.
They took my ſon along with them in their company thither.
My ſon was often in company with them there.
Admit me, I pray you, into your company.

Pirithoum Theſeus Stygias comitavit ad undas. *Ovid.*
Ex urbe parùm comitatus exiit. *Cic. Cat.* 2.
Uno graditur comitatus Achate. *Virg. Æn.* 1.
Comitatiores reverteruntur. *Plin.* 10. *l.* 37. *c.*
Si modò teſti ſatis eſt ad comitatum noſtrum recipiendum. *Cic. Fam.* 6. 19.
Alicujus comitatum deſerere. *Cic. Att. l.* 8.
Aliquem ex aliorum comitatu abſtrahere. *Cic. pro Sulla.*
Ex hominum frequentia tollere. *Cic. de Amic.*
Mirificum ſe præbuit comitem. *Cic. Fam.*
Lætum agit comitem. *Hor.* 2. *Serm.* 6. *Sat.*
Solæ ſumus. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 1.
Recuſare ſocium. *Sen. Agam.*
Omnium itinerum meorum ſocius fuit. *Cic. Fam.* 13.
Sibi ſocios aſciſcere; adjungere. *Caſ. Plaut.*
Hujus eſt jucundiſſima convictio. *Cic. Fam.* 16. 21.
Frequentes cum illis ſunt. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*
Multùm mecum eſt Epicrates. *Cic. Fam.* 16. 21.
Utor familiaribus & quotidianis convictoribus hominibus doctis. *Cic. Fam.* 16. 21.
Huic præcipiendum eſt, ne convictum cum extero habeat. *Colum.* 1. 8.
Illum nullo tempore à me patior diſcedere. *C. Fam.* 16. 21.
Filium perduxêre illuc ſecum, ut unà eſſet, meum. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

Ibi tum filius cum illis aderat frequens. *T. And.* 1. 1.
Oro ut me in gregem veſtrûm recipiatis. *T. Eun.* 5. 9.

They

They bring a company of Girls with them.
Ancillarem gregem ducunt secum. *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3.

They go by companies.
Gregatim ingrediuntur. *Plin.*

To be throng'd with company.
Hominum multitudine; frequentiâ stipari, circumfundi. *Cic. Liv.*

I do not love much company.
Celebritas mihi odio est. *Cic. Ar.* 3. 9.

In truth we were a great company of us, two hundred at least.
Sanè frequentes fuimus, omnino ad ducentos. *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 2. 1.

He could hardly have been able to settle his new City with a company of Sheepherds.
Firmare urbem novam pastorali manu vix potuit. *Paterc.* 1. 8.

To take one in to be a member of their company.
Co-optare in collegium. *Cic. de C.*

He came to meet him with a good big company of his own.
Obviam cum benè magnâ catervâ suâ venit. *Cic. pro Mur.*

He kept that town with ten companies of Soldiers.
Id oppidum decem cohortibus tenebat. *Cæs. b. c.* 2.

He had six companies there in Garison.
Sex cohortes ibi in præsidio habuerat. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Not to come in to avoid coming into company.
Conventus hominum fugere--- *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

They would fight in thin companies.
Rari pugnarent disperséque. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

He goes about to every several company, from company to company.
Manipulos circuit. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Common.

Their grounds lie all in common.
PRivati ac separati agri apud eos nihil est. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 1.

In the opinion of the common people it is small.
Est ad vulgi opinionem mediocris. *Cic. 6. Parad.*

They were naturally common.
Naturâ fuerant communia. *Cic.* 3. *Off.*

'Tis a common saying.
Vulgò dici solet. *Ter. And.* 2. 5.

It is common to you and me
Mihi tecum commune est. *Cic. de Sen.*

We do both of us use it in common.
Quo uterque nostrûm communiter utitur. *Cic. de Sen.*

Consult for the common good.
Consulite in medium. *Virg. Æn.* 11.

To make common, or bring abroad for common good.
Afferre in medium. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

It is grown a common proverb, saying.
Factum est jam tritum sermone proverbium. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

It is the common talk---town-talk.
In ore eſt omni populo. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Let him uſe common things as common.
Communibus utatur pro communibus. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Compare.

HE might compare with Neptune himſelf for fiſhing.
IPſe Neptuno non cederet de piſcatu. *Var. r. r.* 3. 17.

He may compare with any Roman Gentleman for bravery.
Splendore nemini Romano equiti cedit. *Cic. Fam.* 12. 27.

But he is not to compare with this of ours.
At nihil ad noſtram hanc. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.

To compare the laſt with the firſt.
Ut noviſſima conferam primis. *Cic.*

To compare great things with ſmall.
Parvis componere magna. *Virg. Eclog.*

He thinks there is none to compare with him.
Hominem præ ſe neminem putat. *Cic. pro Roſc. Am.*

This is not to compare [to be compared] with what I ſhall ſay.
Nihil hercle quod quidem præut alia dicam. *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 1.

Beyond compare.
Nihil ſupra. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 3.

He is not to be compared with him.
Comparandus illi non eſt. *Petron.*

Compariſon.

IN compariſon of what ——
In compariſon of this man's wiſdom he is a mere trifler.
PRæ quàm quod —— *Plaut.*
Ad ſapientiam hujus ille nimius nugator eſt. *Plaut. Capt.*

He thinks them Clowns in compariſon of himſelf.
Illos præ ſe agreſtes putat. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

This is nothing in compariſon of other things that I ſhall ſay.
Nihil hoc quidem præut alia dicam. *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 1.

A very unequal compariſon.
Cous ad chium. *Gedw.*

You are happy in compariſon of us.
Præ nobis beatus es. *Cic. Sulpitio.*

This is fine in compariſon of that, when they will have coſt beſtowed on them.
Hoc etiam pulchrum eſt præ quàm ubi ſumptus perunt. *Plaut. Aulul.*

You will ſay the other was but a ſport, in compariſon of what his madneſs will produce,
Ludum dices fuiſſe alterum, præut hujus rabies quæ dabit. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.

Compass.

TO draw into a narrow compass.
UT in actum, quæ dicta sunt contraham. *Sen. Ep.*

He could never have compassed so great things without the aid of men.
Non sine adjumentis hominum, tantas res efficere potuisset. *Cic. 2. Off. 3.*

By what means may we compass the good wills of men?
Quibus rationibus hominum studia complectamur? *Cic. Off. 2. 3.*

He shall be easily able to compass that.
Id autem facile consequi poterit. *Cæsar. 3. 5.* Desperent se id, quod conatur, consequi posse. *Cic. 2. Cat.*

He thinks the Sun to be of a great compass.
Huic sol magnus videtur. *Cic.*

Keep within compass.
Modum tene. *Cic.*

Carried a huge compass about.
Longis actis erroribus. *Paterc. 1. 4.*

Within the compass of this time.
Hujus temporis tractu. *Paterc. 1. 7.*

By fetching a longer compass about they escaped the horseguards.
Longiore circuitu custodias equitum vitabant. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Complain.

I will complain of you to the three men.
AD tres viros ego deferam nomen tuum. *Plaut.*

He complains to me by letters.
Queritur apud me per literas. *C.*

Complain of that to your stepdam.
Istoc apud novercam querere. *Plaut. Pseud. 1. 3.*

I complain of my fortunes.
Ego meas queror fortunas. *Plaut. Asin.*

¶ Aut queruntur semper aliquid, aut etiam exprobant. *Cic.*

He complained to the people, that——
Apud populum questus est, quod —— *Plin. de Vir. Illustr.*

He complained of the Covetousness of our Citizens.
De avaritia nostrorum civium questus est. *Sall.*

He complains to me too that——
Is mihi etiam queritur, quod —— *Cic.*

He complained to me with tears in his eyes.
Lacrymans mecum questus est. *Cic. Att. 1. 6.*

He makes a sad complaint.
Graviter queritur. *Cæ.*

To complain of his bad luck; or ill fortune.
Conqueri fortunam adversam. *Cic. 2. Tusc.*

He complains to you.
Conqueritur tibi, *Sil. l. 8.*

I make no complaint even to you of the wrong your brother does me.
Nihil etiam tecum de tui fratris injuriâ conqueror. *Cic. Fam. 5. 2.*

You are every day complaining against me. | Tu me reum quotidianis agis querelis. *Boet.*

Concern, Concernment.

IT very much concerns us——
It's of mighty concernment to us.
They think it much concerns you.
They enter into consultation about affairs of weightiest concernment.
To mind one's concerns.

Have a care of our common concern.
The glory of the people of Rome is concerned.
Their concerns are great——
Who are mightily concerned.
It is a business of some great concernment.
Will you have me to speak to your concerns?
I know you concern your self highly for it.
It very much concerns——

It mainly concerns them.
As if I were not as much concerned in it as you.
There is something else that more nearly concerns him.
As to what concerned the truce-

That he should have so little care in so great a concern.
It nothing concerned us.
It concerns not the others.
As far as I am concern'd in it.
So far as I understood the old man's mind as to what concerned the wedding.
The safety of the State is concerned in it.
They are a little careless of their main concerns.

PErmagni nostrâ interest. *Cic. Att. l. 2.*
Maximi nostrâ interest. *Cic. At. 3. 1.*

Magni tuâ interesse arbitrantur. *Cic. Fam. 13. 9.*
De summis rebus consilia ineunt. *Cæs. b. g. 42.*

Agere quod agendum erat. *C. At. 1. 8.*
Cura rem communem. *Plaut. Amph. 1. 3.*
Agitur populi Romani gloria. *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.*
Quorum magnæ res aguntur. *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.*
Magna res est. *Ter. Ph. 2. 4. Cic. Att. 15. 24.*
Méne vis dicere quod ad te attinet? *T. Ad. 2.*
Hoc tibi summæ curæ esse scio. *C. Att. 1. 1.*
Multum refert——*Mart.*
Permultum interest. *Cic.*
Illis id maximè utile est. *Ter.*
Quasi istic minus mea res agatur, quàm tua. *Ter. Christ.*
Habet aliud magis ex sese ac majus. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*
Quod ad indusias pertineret—— *Cæs. 3. b. civ.*
Tantúmne rem tam negligenter agere. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*
Nihil pertinuit ad nos. *Cic.*
Alteros non attingit. *Cic.*
Quod ad me attinet. *Cic.*
Quantum intellexi senis sententiam de nuptiis. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Salutis communis interest. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Ab re sunt omissiores paulò. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

He thinks not himself concerned in it. | A se alienum putat. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 12.

Condition, see Term.

On that condition. | Ea lege; conditione. *Ter. Cic.*
Eo pacto, ut——*Gell.*
Cum hac exceptione, si——*Petr.* | Sub eâ conditione; ità——si. *T. Liv.*

¶ Ità justum est, si est voluntarium. *Cic.*

Slavish conditions were imposed. | Leges servitutis impositæ sunt. *Liv. t. M.*
Were you in my condition. | Tu si hic sis. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.
'Tis the condition of the man. | Sic est hic. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
His condition is much the better. | Eo est meliore conditione. *Cic. de Sen.*
What a kind of condition'd man is he? | Quibus moratus est moribus? *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.
To be in a very poor condition. | Paupertatem perferre gravem. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.
He always lived in a happy condition. | Perpetua felicitate usus est. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*
Whilst things were in good condition. | Re integrâ. *Cic. pro Mur.*
He was a sweet condition'd old man. | Erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas. *Cic. de Sen.*
They were born with this condition; under—— | Hac lege generati sunt. *Cic. de Sen.*
I am in a desperate condition. | Ad restim mihi quidem res rediit planissimè. *T. Ph.* 4. 4.
Troubled to see my brother in that condition. | Perturbatus ego habitu fratris. *Petron.*
To accept of a condition. | Conditione uti. *Cæs.*

Conduct.

Under the conduct of Hippocles and Megasthenes. | Hippocle & Megasthene ducibus. *Paterc.* 1. 4.
Conduct me to her. | Duc me ad eam. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.
To grant safe conduct. | Fidem publicam dare. *Cic.* 3.
To follow Nature's conduct. | Naturam ducem sequi. *Cic.* 1.

Consider, Considering, Consideration.

Consider whether you will, or——? | Vide utrum vis, an——*Ter.*
Consider whether this be not all for me, | Vide ne hoc totum sit à me. *Cic.* 1. *de Orat.*

Consider

Consider whether in your thoughts we have done our duty.
Dispice num peractas putes partes nostras. *Plin. 7. Ep. 33.*

He desired a night's time to consider of it.
Noctem sibi ad deliberandum desideravit. *Cic. ad Quirit.*

Do not consider how much——
Noli spectare quanti——*Cic. Qu.*

Consider which may be said to——
Considera quis dicatur——*Cic.*

Let us consider the thing as it is in it self.
Rem ipsam putemus. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Consider again and again; or over and over.
Etiam atque etiam cogita. *Ter. Eun. 1. 1.*

He hath considered rightly of it.
Eam secum rem rectâ reputavit viâ. *Ter. And. 2. 6.*

You consider not what you ask of me.
Non quid me ores, cogitas. *Ter. And. 5. 1.*

We must have longer time to consider.
Amplius cognoscendum. *Gedw.*

For what consideration?——
Quibus de causis——*Tac. Ann. 6.*

It is a thing to be considered of.
In deliberationem cadit. *Cic. 1. Off. 4.*

To take time to consider things.
Adhibere ad considerandas res tempus. *Cic. 1. Off. 6.*

It must be considered.
Videndum est. *Cic. 1. Off. 21.*

Consider this; take this into ——consideration.
Delibera hoc; hoc tu facito cum animo cogites. *Ter.*

None of us but thinks the Senate did consider——; take into consideration.
Nemo nostrûm est, quin existimet habitam esse rationem à senatu. *Cic. pro Cæcin.*

Ye do not well consider.
Parum attenditis. *C. L. Man.*

Considering what servants are——what men are.
Ut captus est servorum. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*——hominum. *C. Tusc. 2.*

I will consider of it afterwards.
Pòst consulam. *Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*

If ye consider what a man he was.
Si qui vir fuit consideratis. *Cic. pro Mur.*

We must consider well.
Ponderandum est. *Cic. Off. 1. 19.*

To consider the danger one is in.
Habere rationem periculi sui. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Content.

I took great content in [or received great content by] your letters.
Plurimum jucunditatis [voluptatis] ex literis tuis capiebam *Cic.*

Your writings give me great content.
Scripta tua plurimum mihi tribuunt voluptatis. *Cic.*

I am content with it.
Contentus isto sum. *Cic. Fam.*

Facile patior; non molestè fero. [*Cic.*] *Att. 15. 2.*
Sat habeo. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

You must be content with it.
He was not content with it.
We must endeavour to content [or], to give content] to all sorts.
I am well content that——
We shall be content.
To be content with a loss.
Hold you content.
Content your self with what you have, hold you content.
There one dyes with most content; is best contented to dye.
The Contents of a Book.
Than which content of mind there can be no greater.
I am contented.
I am content with any thing.
He could give them no content.

He could be contented to be here.

Æquo animo toleres oportet. *Ba.*
Non fuit eo contentus. *Cic.*
Dandæ opera est, ut omni generi satisfacere possimus. *Cic. 2. Off. 14.*
Facile patior——*Cic. 2. Off. 10.*
Patiemur animis æquis. *Plaut.*
Jacturam ferre æquo animo. *Cic.*
Contentus esto.
Sorte tuâ [præsenti statu] contentus abi. *Virg. Æn. 5. Just. 3. 1.*
Mori tum æquissimo animo oppetitur. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*
Libri sententia. *Cic. Top.*
Qua voluptate animi nulla certè potest esse major. *Cic. de Sen.*
Nihil recuso. *T. Chr. Jud. 5. 31.*
Mihi quid vis sat est. *Plaut.*
Satisfacere hominibus non potuit. *C. Ligar.*
Hic æquo animo esse potuit. *C. Ligar.*

Contrary.

IT fell out contrary to his expectation.
Contrary to custome.

Contrary to manner and custome.
Contrary to law and right.

Contrary to nature.

It was contrary to my mind that I did it.
They did contrary to the decrees of Cæsar, Act. 17. 7.
To worship God contrary to the Law. Act. 18. 13.
Thou wert grafted contrary to Nature into a good Olive tree.
As these are wretched, so on the contrary those are blessed.
On the contrary.
Verâ vice. *A. Gell. 16. 13.*

Præter ipsius cogitationem accidet, præter spem evenit. *Cic. Ter.*
Præter morem; consuetudinem. *T. Cic.*
Contra morem, consuetudinémque. *Cic. 1. Off.*
Præter legem; contra jus. *Ter.*
Contra jus fasque. *Cic.*
Invitâ Minervâ; naturâ adversante & repugnante. *Cic. 1.*
Invitus feci, ut——*C. c. de Sen.*

Contra decreta Cæsaris faciunt. *Bez.*
Colere deum contra legem. *Bez.*

Præter naturam insitus es in veram oleam. *Bez. Rom. 11. 24.*

Ut hi miseri, sic contrà illi beati. *Cic. Tusc.*
E contrario; ex contrario; ex contraria parte. *Cic.*

Contrary

Contrary to what he had thought.
Contrary to what ought to have been.
They have done contrary to what they promiſed.
Contrary to the opinion of Deiotarus.
Contrary to the opinion of all Italy.
Contrary to his opinion, thought, determination.

To ſpeak contrary to what one thinks.
He is in contrary tales, ſtories, ſpeeches.

They are turned backwards in a motion contrary to that of the heaven.
That colour is contrary to white.
Driven with contrary winds.

The winds were contrary.
The wind was contrary [to them.]
He that is of the contrary part.

Do not you contrary me.
When he had ſaid what he thought good, I ſhould contrary him.
His Father contraried him.
It is contrary to ſound doctrine.
They are contrary to all men.

Theſe are contrary the one to the other.
To doe thing contrary to the name of Jeſus, Act. 26. 9.
The contrary is in thee from other women. Ezek. 16. 34.
Contrary to what was agreed with Septimius.

Contrà ac ratus erat. *Sal. Catil.*

Contrà atque oporteret. *Cic. pro Bal.*
Contrà fecerunt atque polliciti ſunt. *Cic. 2. de Leg.*
Contrà ac Deiotarus ſentit. *Cic.*

Contrà atque omnis Italia judicaviſſet. *Caſ. 3. b. c.*
Contrà quàm ipſe cenſuiſſet. *Cic. in Piſon.* Contrà quàm ſuprà ſcriptum eſt. *Gell. 13. 21.*
Aliud ſentire & loqui. *Cic. Fam. 8. 1.*
In oratione ſecum ipſe pugnat, non cohærentia dicit, disjuncta maximè & contraria dicit. *Cic. 2. Phil.*
Verſantur retrò contrario motu atq; cœlum. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Color eſt contrarius albo. *Ovid. 2. Met.*
Actis ventis diſcordibus. *Ovid. 4. Met.*
Venti erant adverſi. *Bez. Act.*
Ventus erat contrarius [eis] *Bez.*

Qui ſe ex adverſo opponit. *Bez. Tit. 2. 8.*
Noli adverſari mihi *Ter. Hec.*
Cùm is dixiſſet quid ſibi videretur, tum ego contradicerem. *Cic. 1. Tuſc.*
Pater ei contradixit *Quint. l. 9.*
Sanæ doctrinæ oppoſitum eſt. *Bez.*

Omnibus hominibus adverſantur. *Bez.*
Hæc inter ſe oppoſita ſunt. *Bez.*

Adverſus nomen Jeſu contraria facere. *Bez.*
Eſt in te contrà quàm in iſtis fœminis. *Jun. Trem.*
Adverſum quod cum Septimio conveniſſet. *Liv.*

¶ Adverſum

¶ Adversum quod [contrary to what] ejus me obsecravisset pater. *Plaut. Stich.*

Things go contrary to our expectation.
They fell out clean contrary.
It is bowed the contrary way.

There is no contrarying [resisting, withstanding, opposing] him.
He perceives it falls out quite contrary.
Let us now try the contrary course.
Contrary to what the most men bot.
They went a contrary way to what they intended.
They looked as if they had gone a contrary way.
It proves contrary to what you think.

Fit aliud atque existimamus. *Cic. pro Mur.*
In contrarium cecidère. *Plin.*
Id diversum curvatur. *Plin.* 16. c. 4.

Nullâ vi ei resisti possit. *Cic. de Invent. l.* 2.

Aliter evenire multò intelligit. *Ter. And. Trol.*
Jam experiamur contrà. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.
Quod contrà fit à plerisque. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Erat iter à propositio diversum. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Contrariam in partem ire videbantur. *Cæs. b. c.*
Hoc vobis in contrarium cedit. *Boeth.*

Corn.

Corn could not be carried thither.
The standing Corn was now near ripe.
Corn is cheap, worth little, bears no price, gives nothing.
By all these means Corn rises of price.
Corn grows dear, is dear.

Corn had not much slackened, ——was not much settled of price.

Eo subvehi frumentum non poterat. *Liv.*
Seges jam propè matura erat. *Cæs.* 3. *b. Civ.*
Non habet pretium annona. *Cic.* 5. *Verr.*

His tamen omnibus annona crevit. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Annona ingravescit——chara est. *Cic. Ter.*
Annona haud multùm laxaverat. *Plin.* 6. *Pel. Pun.*

Corner.

I would have been contented with any, though never so little a corner.
I will get me some whither, into some corner; creep into some corner.

Quamvis parvis latebris contentus essem. *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*

In angulum aliquò abibo. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

Cost.

Coſt.

I have learnt it to my coſt. — EXpertus non levi documento. *Quintil.*

I fear it will coſt her her life. — Timeo ejus vitæ. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.

To tax the coſts of the Suit. — Litem æſtimare. *Godw.*

They coſt us dear. — Chariſſimè conſtant. *Sen. Ep.* 24.

Nothing ſtands in leſs coſt — Res nulla minoris conſtabit —— *Juven.*

His Fiſh-ponds coſt a great deal building. — Habet piſcinas magnâ pecuniâ ædificatas. *Var. r. r.* 3. 17.

They coſt a great deal filling. — Implentur magno. *Var. r. r.* 3. 17.

It coſts a great deal to keep them. — Magno aluntur. *Var. r. r.* 3. 17.

They heard what it coſt. — Pretium enumerari audiebant. *Cic. pro S. Roſc.*

They coſt more. — Pluris emuntur. *Juven.*

He little thinks what the getting of it coſt. — Haud exiſtimat quanto labore partum. *Ter. Phor.* 1. 1.

To beſtow coſt on —— — Impenſam & ſumptum facere in — *Var. r. r.* 1. 2.

That Victory coſt the Moors much blood and wounds. — Multo ſanguine ac vulneribus ea Pœnis victoria ſtetit. *Liv.*

¶ Tantulo impendio ſtetit ingens victoria. *Q. Curt. l.* 3.

He will do it to your coſt. — Faciet, neque ſine tuo magno malo. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

What e'er it coſt [or, let it coſt what it will] 'tis well bought. — Quanti quanti, benè emitur. *Cic.*

He hath loſt both labour and coſt. — Quoque pretio coemptus erit —— *Cic.*

Operam & oleum perdidit, opera & impenſa periit. *Godw.*

Cover.

HE cannot be perſuaded to cover his head; —— to keep his head covered. — ABduci non poteſt, ut capite operto ſit. *Cic. de Sen.*

To cover the head with an helmet; the body with a garment. — Caput galeâ; corpus veſte tegere. *Propert. Tibul.*

To cover his faults. — Errata obtegere, *Plaut. Trin.*

He covers his hair with his helmet. — Crines integit caſſide. *Stat.* 4. *Theb.*

¶ Intecta ſtramento tecta. *Liv.* 7. *b. Pun.*

His head is to be covered, — Obvolvendum caput eſt. *Cic.*

¶ Tranſmiſſo

¶ Transmisso per viam tigillo, capite adoperto [with his head covered] *Liv. 1 ab urbe.*

Could.

I Never could.

While I could see.

I would strive all that ever I could.

He did all that ever he could to overthrow the Commonwealth.

I ran away as fast as I could.

As earnestly and diligently as I could.

As far as one could see.

I came as great marches as ever I could.

As hastily [shortly] as ever I could.

Out of all the Nations he could.

I help'd all I could; the best I could.

They made all the haste they could to remove out of the fields into the town; out of the Country into the City.

None could imagine what a grief I took.

You brought them up as well as you could.

It happened as well as could be.

You meet me as well as could be.

He could not obtain [prevail for, get a grant of] so much as that.

If he could any way.

It could not certainly be told.

He was as busie as could be about these things.

As near as ever he could get the enemies camp.

NUnquam mihi licitum est. *Plaut. Amph.*

Dum potestas mihi fuit videndi. *Id. Ib.*

Quantum maximè possem contenderem. *Cic. pro Rac.*

Remp. quantum in ipso fuit, evertit. *Cic. Att. l. 6.*

Ego me in pedes, quantum queo conjeci. *Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*

Ut gravissimè diligentissiméque potui. *Cic.*

Quâ visus erat. *Sall.*

Quàm potui maximis itineribus veni. *Cic.*

Quàm brevissimè potui. *Cic. de Div.*

Quibuscunq; ex gentibus potuissem *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.*

Pro meâ parte adjuvi. *Cic. Murena.*

Pro se quisque in urbem ex agris demigrant. *L. ab. urb. Cond.*

¶ Pro se quisque id munus recusabat. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Opinione omnium majorem animo cepi dolorem. *&c.*

Illos pro re tolerabas tuâ. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Melius fieri non potuit, quàm factum est. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*

Oppidò opportunè te obtulisti mihi obviam *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*

Ne id quidem impetravit. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Siqua facultas fuisset. *Cæs. 1.*

Neque certum inveniri potuit. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Hæc magno studio agebat. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Quàm proximè potest hostium castris. *Cæs. b. c.*

Council

Council, Counſel.

HE is one of the Cabinet Council.
He counſels me to———.
The two Conſuls held a Council [Senate] in the Capitol.
To give Counſel.
I will follow his counſel.

He had a hundred Fathers for a common Council.
Thoſe that come to one for [to aſk] counſel.
To counſel one; give counſel.
When he had called a Council.

It is debated in Council.
This being put to the Council.

INtimus eſt eorum conſiliis. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.
Is mihi ſuadet, ut——— *T. And.*
In capitolio ſenatum duo conſules habuerunt. *Cic. pro Dom.*
Dare conſilium. *Ter.*
{ Is quod mihi dederit conſilium id ſequar. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.
{ Ejus conſilio utar. *Cæſ.*
Centum Patres inſtar habuit conſilii publici. *Patere.* 1. 8.
Conſultores. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Dare conſilium. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.
Coacto Senatu. *Cæſ.* 1. *b.* c.
Concilio habito. *Cæſ.*
In concilio diſputatur. *C.* 1. *b.*
Hac re ad concilium delatâ. *Cæſ.*

Count.

TWice a day they count their Cattel
You count right.
If you count the years, it is but a ſmall time.
If you count the charge of the work.
To be counted for an enemy.
To be counted for a knave.

BIſque die numerant ambo pecus. *Virg.*
Rectè rationem tenes. *Plaut.*
Si computes annos, exiguum tempus. *Plin. in Ep.*
Si computetur impendium operis. *Plin. l.* 18. *c.* 6.
Hoſtium numero haberi. *Cic.* 4. *Cat.*
In ſumma perfidiæ & ſceleris infamiâ eſſe. *C. Att.* 2. 22.

Countenance.

NEver changing countenance for it.
Neither ſhalt thou countenance a poor man in his cauſe.
As pretty a countenanced Woman as one ſhall ſee.
A letter will keep its countenance.
I believe you are now a little out of countenance.
What a ſpirit ſhe had appear'd in her countenance.
He read his diſpleaſure in his countenance.

NE oris quidem colore mutato. *Curt.* 4.
Pauperem ne honorato in lite ejus. *Exod.* 23. 3. *Jun. Trem.*
Vultu mulier adeò venuſto ut nihil ſupra. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Epiſtola non erubeſcit. *Cic.*

Puto te jam ſubpudere. *Cic. Cam.* 15. 16.
Quos ſpiritus geſſiſſet vultu ferebat. *Tacit. l.* 20.
Vultu offenſionem conjectaverat. *Tacit. l.* 1.

To set his countenance.

To change [alter] his countenance.

Vultum fibi componere; fingere. *Ovid. Cic.*

Mutare vultum. *Cic. 2. Tusc.*

Country.

A wild uninhabited and desert country.

Regio inhabitabilis & inculta. *Cic.*

To send for out of far countries

Accersere ex ultimis terris; peregrè accire. *Cic. Liv.*

We are as it were strangers in our own country.

Nostrâ nos in urbe peregrinamur. *Cic.*

Ones native country.

Natale solum. *Ovid. de Pont.*

Far from ones country.

Procul à Patria. *Virg. Ecl. 10.*

The country fashion.

Mos patrius. *Cic. de Sen.*

To fight for God and the country.

Pro aris & focis certare. *Cic. 3. de Nat. Deor.*

We have an affection for our country.

Nos patria nostra delectat. *Cic.*

It is an honour to dye for ones country.

Decorum est pro patria mori. *Cic. Att. l. 8.*

She respected this one above any country.

Hanc terris magis omnibus unam coluit. *Virg. An. 1.*

When he was asked what country-man he would say he was, he said one of the World.

Cùm rogaretur, cujatem se esse diceret, mundanum inquit. *Cic. 3. Tusc.*

I am to seek for our own country words.

Mihi verba desunt nostratia. *Cic. Fam. l. 11.*

A campaign country.

Ager campestris. *Liv. 4. ab. urbe.*

A journey in the plain country.

Iter campestre. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

He keeps himself most an end in the country.

Rure ferè se continet. *Ter. Ph. 2.1.*

I must go doe some business in the country.

Opus rure faciendum. *Ter. Ph. 2.1*

Country Clowns.

Homines rusticani. *Cic. 3. Ver.*

White what is done in the country, news out of the country.

Res rusticas scribe. *Plin. Ep.*

Country Gods.

Dii patrii. *Gedw.*

To run his country.

Epatria fugere. *Ter. Ad.*

To drive one out of [make one run] his country.

Suis aliquem finibus expellere. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 2.*

To lead a country life; —— ones life in the country.

Rure agere vitam. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

I'll send him hence to the country house.

Abigam illum hinc rus. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Perſons that know the coaſts of the country very well. — Periti regionum. *Caſ.* 1. 8. c.

All countries are alike for that. — Ubique medius cœlus eſt. *Patron.*

Courage.

BE of good courage. — Bono animo es. *Ter.* Bonam habe mentem. *Patr.*

I ſhould like your courage, but that—— — Laudarem animum, niſi——*T. C.*

To take courage. — Animum recipere. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2. 26. —— Sumere, *Ovid.* 1. *Faſt.*

Se recipere. *Caſ.*

Nor did this Cavalry want courage. — Neque equitibus virtus deerat. *Caſ.* l. 2. *b. c.*

Their courage were cooled. — Ceciderant animi, occidêre animi. *Liv. Cic.*

¶ His rebus relangueſcere animos, eorúmque remitti virtutem exiſtimabant. *Caſ.* 2. *b.* 8.

They ſee what a man of courage you are. — Vident quantum in te ſit animi. *Cic. pro Mur.*

He hath courage enough in him. — In iſto animi ſatis eſt. *Cic. Att.* 16. 13.

Courſe.

WE take wrong courſes. — PRæpoſteris utimur conſiliis. *Cic.*

He took a wiſe courſe. — Sapienter vitam inſtituit. *Ter.*

That is the ſafeſt courſe. — Id tutiſſimum eſt. *T. Ad.* 4. 2.

Let him take his courſe. — Faciat quod lubet. *Ter. Hc.* 3. 1.

Utatur conſilio ſuo. *Cic.*

What courſe ſhall I take now? — Quid nunc conſilii capiam? *Ter.*

¶ Quid igitur faciam? quídve incipiam? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5.

He knew not what courſe to take. — Quò ſe conferat neſcit. *Cic. Att.* 2. 21.

Take your own courſe. — Tuo utere inſtituto. *Cic. Att.*

I know not what courſe to take. — Egeò conſilio. *Cic. Att.* 15. 1.

I took my own courſe. — Meo inſtituto uſus ſum. *Cic. Att.*

I took a courſe to—— — Cepi rationem, ut——*Ter. Ha.* 5. 2.

They thought it their beſt courſe. — Optimum factu eſſe duxerunt. *Caſ. b. g.* 4. 11.

What courſe ſhould we take. — Quæ ratio ſit inunda nobis? *Cic.*

What courſe of life takes he? — Quam vivendi viam ingreſſus eſt? *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 44.

He takes a thieviſh courſe. — Vivit latronum ritu. *Cic.* 2. *Phil.*

He takes bad courſes. — Ingurgitat ſe in flagitia. *Cic.*

A wicked, a whorifh courſe of life. — Inſtitutum nefarium, meretricium. *Cic.*

Let him take his courſe. — Sivi ut animum expleret ſuum. *T.*

I muſt take another courſe of life.
Alieno more vivendum eſt mihi; aliud mihi vitæ inſtitutum capiendum eſt. *Ter. Cic.*

To take another courſe to live.
Aliud vitæ præſidium quærite. *Tetron.*

Not know I what courſe to take with that girl.
Neque quid nunc conſilii capiam ſcio de Virgine iſtâc. *Ter.*

You ſhall take that courſe.
Id conſilii capies. *Cic. Fam.*

We'll take another courſe.
Aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *T. And.*

Aliud quid ſequemur. *Cic. Ad.* 3. 16.
Ineamus aliquam viam, quâ—— *Liv. l.* 1. *dec.* 1.

I will take ſome courſe with—
Ego aliquid videro.—*Plaut. Mer.*

He will take that courſe which he ſhall find moſt prevails with you by.
Ibit ad illud illicò, quo maximè apud te ſe valere ſentiet. *Ter. He.* 3. 1.

I will take my courſe.
Ego meum jus perſequar. *Ter.*

To take contrary a contrary courſe.
Experiri contra. *T. Ad.* 5. 4.

This is my courſe.
Mihi ſic eſt uſus. *Ter. He.*

This was his courſe of life.
Sic vita erat. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
More ſuo fecit. *Plaut. Aſin.*

This is the courſe of the world.
Ità moſ nunc viget. *Plaut. Cure.* 2. 2.

It is my common courſe.
Jam pedum viſa eſt via. *Ter.*
Solens meo more facio. *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 2.

He knew not what courſe to take.
Huic non conſtabat quid ageret. *Cæſ. b. g.* 3. 7.

Of courſe.
Ex more. *Flor.* De more. *Virg.*

Out of courſe.
Extra ordinem. *Capitolin.*

A courſe, order of things, cauſes, fate, hiſtory. &c.
Series rerum, cauſſarum, fati, hiſtoriæ. *Cic. Ovid. Vel.*

I have finiſhed my courſe.
Curſum confeci; vitæ curſum; vivendi curriculum confeci. *Cic. Att. l.* 5. *& Tuſc.* 3.

To ſtop the courſe of love and reſpect.
Interrumpere iter amoris & officii. *Cic. Att. l.* 4.

The Sun runs his yearly courſe.
Curſus annuos ſol conficit. *Cic.* 1. *de N. Deor.*

They run their courſes with wonderfull ſpeed.
Circulos ſuos orbéſque conficiunt celeritate mirabili. *Cic.*

To run a courſe; a race.
Curſum; ſtudium currere. *Cic.*
Rapido contendere curſu. *Virg.*

To courſe a Hare.
Leporem canibus venari. *Virg.*
——Pronum catulo ſectari. *Ov.*

They courſe up and down.
Huc & illuc curſitant. *Hor. Carm.*

They ſleep by courſe.
Alternis dormiunt. *Var. R. R.*

They bring in the ſecond courſe; ſet on——
Menſæ grata ſecundæ Dona ferunt. *Virg.*

Hæc

It is brought up for, in] at the ſecond courſe.
Courſe fare.
Courſe wool.
A garment of courſe cloath.

A courſe complement.
An old courſe cloth.
You follow the ſame courſe ſtill.
To hold his courſe.

{Hæc adſcripſi appoſitâ ſecundâ menſâ. *Cic. Att. l. 1. 5. 13.*
Inferre menſam ſecundam juſſit. *Plin. l. 9. c. 35.*
{Menſas ſecundas adferunt. *Pet.*
Inferunt. *Plin.* Apponunt. *Cic.*
In ſecundam menſam adminiſtratur. *Var. R. R. 3. 16.*
Cibus vulgaris. *Suet. in Aug.*
Sordida lana. *Ovid. 2. de Arte.*
Veſtis {villo / filo.} craſſo {*Cic.* / *Eraſm.*
Convitium ruſticum. *Ovid. Met.*
Veſtis viliſque vetuſque. *Ovid.*
Eandem illam antiquam rationem obtines. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*
Curſum tenere. *Caſ.*

Courteſie.

YOu will doe me a courteſie. if——.
You will doe me a very great courteſie.
You cannot doe me a greater courteſie.
This truly is a courteſie.
To have—hold upon courteſie.

You have done me many very great courteſies.
I would be glad to doe you any courteſie.
To be before-hand with one in courteſie.
I'll not be behind-hand with you in courteſie.

If you ſhall doe the State a courteſie.
They would not——for, they denied to doe them that courteſie.
A baſe ſort of men that upbraid one with their courteſies.
I might deſire it of common courteſie.
It is your courteſie to pardon this.

GRatum mihi feceris, —— *Cic. Fam. 15. 9.*
Pergratum —— Gratiſſimum mihi feceris. *Cic. F. 12. 21. & l. 13.*
Id mihi ſic erit gratum, ut nulla res gratior eſſe poſſit. *Cic. Att.*
Hoc quidem beneficium eſt. *Cic.*
Precariò habere, poſſidere. *Paul. Juriſc. pro Cecin.*
Tua in me maxima beneficia extitêrunt. *Cic. in Ep.*
Tibi lubens benefaxim. *Ter. Ad.*

Beneficio provocare. *Cic. 1. Off. 19.*
Non ero impar ad viciſſitudinem rependendam; officio poſterior non ero. *Cic.*
Si rempublicam beneficio affeceris. *Cic. Ep. Fam. l. 10.*
Beneficium peritum non fecêrunt. *A. Gell. l. 7. c. 20.*

Odioſum genus hominum officia exprobrantium. *Cic. de Am.*
Peterem ex humanitate communi. *Cic. pro Sulla.*
Hoc ignoſcere eſt humanitatis tuæ. *Cic. Att. 16. 18.*

He did ever use his friends with courtesie ——
There be many and good proofs of his gentleness and courtesie.
Very inclinable unto all courtesie and gentleness.
It was a courtesie that he did not think him fit to be hanged.
They make courtesie.

Amicos semper facilitate atque indulgentiâ tractavit. *Suet.*
Clementiæ civilitatisque ejus multa & magna documenta sunt. *Suet. Claud.* 51.
Ad omnem comitatem facilitatémq; proclivior. *Cic. de Am.*
Mitius id sanè quòd non & stigmate dignum credidit. *Juv.* 10. *Sat.*
Genua submittunt. *Plin. l.* 18.

¶ Ut manu ad mammam adhibitâ ingenicularet. *Lamprid. in Heliogab.*

To doe a courtesie to one.
To repay a courtesie.
Would not he have done you a better courtesie for it?

Gratificari cupiam. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*
Gratiam referre *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 19.
Non tibi istuc fœneraret? *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

Crack.

IT sounds as if it had a crack in it.
It is an ugly thing to crack of a man's self.
Do you think to crack me out?

I am not much given to crack.
He cracks of his kindred.
I'll crack your crown.

The earth cracks; is full of cracks.
He cracked his credit.
Rubbing her hands together till the knuckles crackt again.
To be a little crackt.

SOnat vitium. *Pers.*
Deforme est de seipso prædicare. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 32.
Quid tu speras me ferocibus tuis verbis protelare? *Lud.*
Non sum de gloriosis. *Petron.*
Crepat genus. *Lucret. l.* 2.
Diminuam tibi cerebrum, caput. *Plaut. Ter.*
Tellus rimas agit. *Ovid.* 2. *Met.*

Malè vacillavit. *Petron.*
Manibus inter se usque ad articulorum strepitum contritis. *Petron.*
Mentis errore affici. *Cic. Att.* 3. 13.

Credit.

IT will be for his credit.
It had been more for your credit.
He crackt his credit.
He hath lost his credit.
They crack'd their credit.

I had a care to keep my credit.

ERit illi illa res honori. *Plaut.*
Meliùs famæ tuæ consuluisses. *Cic.*
Malè vacillavit. *Petron.*
Perdidit fidem. *Quint.* 9. 4.
Ipsorum fides concidit. *Cic. L. Man.*
Curavi ut mihi esset fides. *T. Ph.* 5. 7.

His

His credit lay at ſtake.
Illius exiſtimatio agebatur. *Cic. Att.* 16. 8.

If there be any credit to be given to them.
Si quidquam haberent fidei. *Cic. Att.* 4. 5.

He had a care not to wrong his credit by it.
Cavit ne unquam infamiæ ea res ſibi eſſet. *Ter. And.* 2. 6.

You may credit; or give credit to him; he may be credited.
Eſt verò huis credendum. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

No credit ſhould be given to this plea.
Fides huic defenſioni non haberetur. *Cic. Ver.* 6.

Take you the credit of that.
Gloriam ta iſtam obtine. *T. Ad.*

Creep.

HE hath a hole to creep out at.
Ætatem uni cubili nunquam committit ſuam. *Plaut.*

To find ſome creeping hole, hole to creep out at.
Invenire rimam. *Plaut.*

It creeps up.
Surſum verſus ſerpit. *Var. r. r.* 1. 31.

Old age comes creeping on.
Senſim ſine ſenſu ætas ſeneſcit. *Cic. de Sen.*

They ſay it creeps upon them ſooner than they thought.
Obrepere aiunt citiùs quàm putâſſent. *Cic. de Sen.*

To creep into ones favour.
Gratiam inire apud aliquem; cum aliquo. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 18.

He creeps like a ſnail.
Ut incedit teſtudo. *T. C.*

I will creep into ſome corner.
In angulum aliquò abibo. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

Cry.

TO cry out againſt one.
Aliquem clamoribus conſectari. *Cic. Att.* 2. 18.

I could not forbear crying; but cry.
Non tenui lacrymas. *Cic. Att.* 2. 21.

You commend them out of cry, out of all cry.
Eos tu in cœlum fers. *C. At.* 4. 15.

I did almoſt cry out for Joy.
Penè exclamavi gaudio. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 3.

I thought I heard the Child cry.
Audiſſe vocem pueri viſus ſum vagientis. *Ter. He.* 4. 1.

They ſet up a cry.
Clamorem ſuſtulerunt. *Cic. Qu.*

They cryed him mercy.
Ut ignoſceretur petiverunt. *Cæſ.*

Every body cries ſhame on't.
Clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

He was cryed up mightily.
Clamatum rectè, benè, pulchrè, grande Sophos. *Gadw.*

She cries out, i. e. is in labour.
Parus adeſt. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 4.

That makes him cry out so. | Id nunc clamet licitor. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 3.

Crook.

By hook or crook. | Quo jure, quâque injuriâ. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.

It is magg'd by a crook. | Unco ducitur. *Juven.* 10. *Sat.*

Cross.

I shall not cross her of her will. | Non pugnabo cum illius animo. *Eras. Coll.*

The crosses (or walks a cross ditch) the sheep-pens. | Media secat septa. *Mart. l.* 2. *Ep.* 56.

To cross one's forehead, breast, &c. | Frontem, pectus, signare crucis imagine. *Eras. Coll.*

To lie with his Arms folded a cross. | Brachiis tranversim, seu decussatim complicatis cubare. *Eras. Coll.*

I cannot abide to cross my children. | Non possum adversari meis. *Ter. Hec.* 2. 2.

Do not cross me. | Noli adversari mihi. *Ib.* 4. 4.

They are cross to their husbands. | Viris adverse sunt. *Ter. Hec.* 2. 1.

They cross the Sea. | Trans mare currunt. *Hor. Ep.*

We had such cross weather all the while. | Ità usque adversâ tempestate usi sumus. *T. Hec.* 2. 4.

In her left hand she held forth to be seen two cross keys. | Sinistrâ claves decussatim dom ostentavit. *D. Pareus.*

The cross keys are the Pope's two swords. | Claves decussatæ sunt geminus Papæ gladius. *Id.*

Illinc igitur summam conjunctionem duplicem in longitudinem dissecuit, medioque accommodans mediam, quasi decussavit [Crossed it or, over the middle] *Cic. de Univers.*

Cross or pile. | Vel capita vel navim. *Gudw.*

Every thing fell out as cross as could be unto them. | Omnia illis adversissima acciderunt. *C. Ant. l.* 10.

The mayor trenches cross the ways. | Fossæ transversæ vias pertæcit. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Unused to be crossed; unacquainted with any cross. | Omnis adversitatis insolens. *Bath. c. Pl.*

Cuff.

You are too hard for me at cuffs. | Pugnis plus valet. *Plaut. Amph.*

He hath given me above five hundred cuffs on the ear. | Plus quingentos colaphos infregit mihi. *Ter. Ad.* 2 1.

I will give you a cuff on the ear. | Pugnum in os impingam tibi. *Id.*

Cup.

HE threw all that was left out of the cup.
The Grace cup.

He muſt have a cup of Wetheglin thrown in his face.
You ſcoffed at me yeſterday in your cups.
I drink this cup to you.

To drink cup for cup.
To take a cup too much.

Many things chance between the cup and the lip.

REliquum è poculo ejecit. *Cic. Tuſc.*
Poculum charitatis; boni genii. *Godw.*
Huic calix muſti impingendus eſt. *Cic. Tuſc.*
Illuſeras heri inter ſcyphos. *Cic.*
Hunc Cyathum [ſcyphum, cantharum] tibi propino; præbibo. *T. C.*
Æquè pocula potitare. *Plaut.*
Bibere meliuſculè quàm ſat eſt. *Plaut.* Plus paulò adhibere. *Ter.*
Inter os atque offam multa interveniunt. *Cato.* Multa cadunt. *&c.*

Cure.

IT is paſt cure.

If it could not cure it.
Many great diſeaſes are cured with faſting.
No herb will cure love.

We are not able to abide our cures.
A cure for a Tertian Ague.

ACtum eſt. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.
¶ Conclamatum eſt. *Godw.*
Si minùs ſanare poteſſet. *Cic.*
Multi magníque morbi curantur abſtinentiâ. *Celſ.*
Nullis amor eſt medicabilis herbis *Ovid.*
Nec remedia pati poſſumus. *Liv. dec.* 1. *l.* 1.
Remedium ad tertianam. *Petron.*

Cuſtome.

AFter my ancient cuſtome.

It differs from the cuſtome of this place.
To bring up a new cuſtome.

As his cuſtome is.
It grew to be a cuſtome.
They have brought themſelves to ſuch a cuſtome, that——
It is the cuſtome.

They keep that cuſtome ſtill to this day.

MEo priſtino more. *Cic. pro Mare.*
Ab hujus loci more abhorret. *Cic. in Piſon.*
Inducere novum morem, in mores. *Cic.*
Ut ſolet. *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1.
Res in conſuetudinem venit. *Cic.*
In eam ſe conſuetudinem adduxêrunt, ut—— *Sall. Jug.*
Moris eſt; more fit; uſu venit; fieri aſſolet; uſu comparatum eſt. *Symm.*
Ad hanc diem retinent illam conſuetudinem. *Cic.*

To

To break a cuſtome.
If the old cuſtome might continue.

Rumpere conſuetudinem. *Sen.*
Si conſuetudo priſtina maneret. *Id.*

Cut.

I will cut off all occaſions from every one.
We uſe to cut them above the ground.
To cut a whetſtone with a Raſor.
He cuts the childrens throats before their Fathers faces.
It cut me to the heart.
He cut off his head.
Where was the neareſt, ſhorteſt cut.
Qua proxima meta viarum. *Virg. Æn.*
He began to cut down the woods.

OMnes cauſas præcidam omnibus. *Ter. He.* 4. 2.
Solemus ſupra terram præcidere. *Sen.*
Cotem ſecare novaculâ. *Flor.* 1. 5.
In ora parentum filios jugulat. *Sen. de Ben.*
Percuſſit illicò animum. *Ter. And.*
Cervicibus caput abſcidit. *Cic.*
Quâ proximum erat iter. *Cæſ.*
Propiore tranſitu. *Tacit.*
Sylvas cædere inſtituit. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. g.*
Excidere—— *Lucret. l.* 5.

¶ Cædere arbores, montes, robora, vineta, *Cic. Plin. Ovid. Orat. Horat.*
Arborem, lucum excidere. *Cic.*

A pond is cut out of a rock.
Stones are cut out of the earth.
This tongue of yours muſt be cut out.
This is the ſhorter cut.
To cut off the hindermoſt of the company.
There was the ſhorteſt cut into——
Did you fear your purſes being cut?
I have cut my leg with my own ax.

Stagnum exciditur in petra. *Colum.* 8. 17.
Lapides ex terra exciduntur. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*
Hæc tibi exſcindenda lingua. *Cic.* 4. *de Orat.*
Hac ibitis brevius; multo propiùs. *Viv. Ter.*
Noviſſimum agmen carpere. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Inde erat breviſſimus tranſjectus in—— *Cæſ.*
Anne nummi vobis eriperentur timebatis? *Cic. H. H.* 1. 13.
Ipſe mihi aſciam in crus impegi. *Petron.*

D D D

Danger.

To be in danger.
There is no danger.
You are in no more danger than ——
The danger is over.

In periculum venire. *Caſ. l. 1. c.*
Nihil periculi eſt. *Ter. He.*
Nihilo in majore es diſcrimine, quàm —— *Cic. Fam. 6. 3.*
Omnis res eſt jam in vado. *Ter.*
Jam periculum eſt depulſum. *Cic. Cat. 3.*

His camp was in danger to be taken.
I am in danger of my life.
I am out of [or in no] danger.
He is brought in [into] danger.

I will keep out of danger.
We are in extreme danger.

To conſider the danger one is in.
Out of danger of dart.
When he had brought him off from danger.

Caſtris capi imminebat. *Flor. 4. 6.*

In dubio vita eſt. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*
Ego in portu navigo. *Ter. And. 3. 1.*
In periculum ac diſcrimen vocatur; adducitur. *Cic.*
Ego ero poſt principia. *Ter.*
In diſcrimen extremum venimus. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Habere rationem periculi ſui. *Caſ. b. c. 1.*
Ab ictu telorum tuti. *Caſ. b. c. 2.*
Ubi eum extra telum extulerat. *Gell. 5. 2.*

Dare.

One that dares venture upon any thing.
I dare not tell you.
I dare not ſay it.
To dare one to fight.

Being he dares me to it.
I dare be bold to diſcloſe all my ſecrets to him.
He dares him to fight.
Let him doe if he dare then.

I will lay you what you dare of it.

Audax omnia perpeti. *Hor. Od. l. 1.*
Non audeo narrare tibi. *C.*
Religio eſt dicere. *Ter.*
Ad pugnam lacceſſere; prælio lacceſſere: ad pugnam, certamen provocare. *Cic. Liv.*
Quando eò provocat. *Ter. Ad.*
Apud eum expromere omnia mea occulta audeo. *Ter. He.*
Minimo provocat. *Gadw.*
Iſtuc volo ergo ipſum experiri. *T. A. 2. 1.*
Veniam quocunque vocâris. *Virg. Ecl. 3.*

Dart.

GOod at a dart.
With Fire and Darts they disordered the besieged.
Out of reach of Dart.

Jaculo bonus. *Virg. Eclog.*
Facibus atque hastis turbabant obsessos. *Tac. An.* 12. 4.
Ab ictu telorum tuti. *Cæs.* 2. *b. c.*

Dash.

They dash the Enemies design.
Give him a dash o'th' teeth.

He is out of the first dash. vide Erasm. Adag. Tit. Aberrandi.

The Ship dasht against the rock.
Lest thou dash thy foot against a stone.
To learn the dashes [draught] of the Letters.
He was not able to say what he intended, he was so quite dasht out of countenance.

COnatum adversariorum infregêrunt. *Cæs.* 2. *b. Civ.*
Pugnum in os impinge. *Plaut.* Fesi malam tu illi. *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 6. 55.
In portu impingit; in limine offendit, deficit. *Quint. Virg. Tertul.*
Puppis offendit in scopulis. *Ovid.*
Ne offendas ad lapidem pedem tuum. *Bez.*
Literarum ductus discere, *Plin.* 8. 3.
Non potuit cogitata proloqui, ita eum tum timidum obstupefecit pudor. *Ter. Phor.*

Day.

NOw a days.

The next day after that.
The next day after the games of Apollo.
The next day after he had received it.
Five days after you have gathered them.
Three days [i. e. the third day] after he came.
Never after that day.
To wait day after day.
To put off from day to day.
I never saw her before to day.

The day before that.
The day before he was killed.
The very same thought had I four days before.

HOc tempore. *T. And.* 1. 1.
Quomodo nunc est. *C. Att.*
His temporibus. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 5. 3.
Postridiè ejus diei. *Cæs.*
Postridiè ludos Apollinares. *Cic. Att.* 16. 4.
Postridiè quàm acceperat; postero die quàm —— *Cic. Liv.*
Quinto die quàm sustuleris. *Colum.*

Tertio post die quàm venit. *Liv. Dec.* 3. *l.* 5.
Nec verò unquam ex eo die. *Cic.*
Diem de die expectare. *Cic.*
Diem de die differre. *Liv.*
Neque ego hanc vidi ante hunc diem. *Plaut. Epid.*
Pridiè ejus diei. *Cic.*
Pridiè quàm occideretur. *Suet.*
Id ipsum quatriduo ante cogitàram. *Cic. Att.*

'Tis

'Tis a hundred days ſince——
A little before day; or day-light.
They count their cattel twice a day.
There is ſcarce a day paſſes, but——
Till it was far of the day.

When it was far of the day.
By day break; or break of day; at peep of day.
I love him every day more and more.
I do every day think more and more of——
They were called by thoſe names in his days.
To (even at) this day it is called Jonia
From the days of Auguſtus——

He bad him to ſupper again the next day.
Three days after that——

Centeſima hæc lux eſt ab——*Cic.*
Sub ipſum lucem; ſub ortum fermè lucis. *Liv.*
Bis die numerant pecus.

Dies ferè nullus eſt, quin——*Cic.*

Ad multum diem. *Cic. Att.* 13. 9.
ad ſerum uſque diem. *Tacit.*
Multo die. *Caſ.* 1. *Bell. Gall.*
Cum prima luce; — diluculò. *Cic. Plant. Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
Quem plus pluſque indiès diligo. *Cic. Att. l.* 6.
Quotidiè magis ac magis cogito de—— *Cic. Fam. l.* 2.
Iis nominibus vocabantur ætate ejus. *Paterc.* 1. 3.
Hodiéque appellatur Jonia. *Paterc.* 1. 4.
Jam inde à Divo Auguſto. *Tac. Hiſt.* 1.
Ad cœnam invitavit in poſterum diem. *Cic.* 3. *Off.*
Poſt diem tertium ejus diei. *C. Att.* 3. 7.

ITer inſequentem diem pronunciari juſſit. *Liv.* 2. *ab urbe.*

Look for me within this two or three days.
My good days are done.
They can ſee as well by night as by day.
I have ſeen her before to day.
Thou art in the ſight of me night and day.
The night before the day of the murder.
There is not a day miſſes him but he comes.
Day by day.
By ten days end.
To ſpend ones days——

They were two days journey off.
In the days of your; —— of our fore-fathers.

Me hoc biduo aut triduo expecta. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 4.
Occidi; nullus ſum. *Ter.*
Noctibus æquè quàm die cernunt. *Plin.*
Hanc vidi ante hunc diem. *Plaut.*
Mihi ante oculos dies noctéſque verſaris. *Cic. Fam.* 14. 2.
Eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis. *Suet.*

Dies nullus eſt, quin domum meam ventitet. *Cic.*
In ſingulos dies. *Cic. in Catil.*
Intra decimum diem. *Liv.*
Ætatem agere; tempus traducere. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 4.
Aberant bidui. *Cic. Attic.*

Apud majores noſtros. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 15.

As

As if we were to learn to know one another at this time of the day.
Quasi nunc non noritus nos inter nos. *T. Ad.* 2. 4.

Let us have a day on't;——a merry day——
Hilarem hunc fumamus diem. *T. Ad.* 2. 4. & 5. 3.

I have not seen him all this live-long day.
Eum ego hodiè toto non vidi die. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.

To pay money at a day.
Pecuniam ad diem dissolvere. *Cic. Att.* 16. 16.

I shall get the day.
Vincam. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

We lost the day.
Vincimur. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

Let me have the offering of you for this day.
Da te hodiè mihi. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

My days are near done.
Prope jam decurritur spatium. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.

When it was day.
Ubi illuxit. *Cæs.* 1. *b.* c.

The mischiefs grew every day more and more.
Incommoda indies augebantur. *Cæs.* 1. *b.* c.

Keeping them night and day at work.
Continuato diem noctémque opere. *Cæs.* 1. *b.* c.

They were two days about these things.
In his biduum consumitur. *Cæs.* 1. *b.* 4.

Dead.

In the dead time of the night:
Nocte concubiâ. *Ter.* 4. 2.
Omnibus altissimo silentio sopitis. *Stud. in Ter.*

I should rather wish the lad dead than——
Puerum præoptarem perire potius quàm—— *Hec.* 4. 1.

He wishes me dead, longs to have me dead.
Mortem exoptat [expectat] meam. *T. Hec.* 4. 2. & *Ad.* 5. 4.

One is alive, the other dead.
Alter eorum vivit, alter est emortuus. *Plaut.*

I hear that Martial is dead, and I am sorry for it.
Audio Martialem decessisse, & molestè fero. *Plin. Ep.* 65.

He was taken up for dead.
Pro occiso sublatus est. *Cæs.*

Would I were dead, if any body hold me, but you.
Moriar, siquis me tenet, præter te. *Cic. Attic.*

To beat one dead.
Multare usque ad mortem. *Ter.*

When he was dead.
Illo vitâ defuncto; post summum ejus diem. *Gell.*

You will be whipt to dead.
Ad necem usque operiêre loris. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

She grieves her self to dead.
Dolore tabescit. *T. Ad.*

It is every ones care what shall be when he is dead.
Omnibus curæ sunt quæ futura post mortem sint. *Cic.*

He is in a dead sleep.
Lethargum patitur. *Boeth.* 1. 1.

He will be talkt of when he is dead.
Sempiterno nominabitur. *Petr.*

Deaf.

Deaf.

You tell a tale to a deaf man.
You deaf me.
To be deaf to one.

I would either he were deaf, or ſhe were dumb.
He was deafiſh, a little deaf; ſomewhat deaf.

Surdo canis; fabulam narras. *Eraſm. Adag.*
Obtundis. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.
Auribus aliquem obturgeſcere præterire. *T. C.*
Utinam aut hic ſurdus, aut hæc muta facta ſit. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.
Erat ſurdaſter. *Cic.* 5. *Tuſc.*

Deal, Dealing.

There is a great deal of difference between.
There is a deal of ſweetneſs in——
It deprived him of a good deal of his blood.
You will loſe the deal.

Shuffle the Cards, and deal them again.
I have got a great deal of acquaintance with him.
Do ye deal ſo with me?
You deal like a friend.
A great deal more.

A great deal leſs.
A great deal better.
I will have no dealing with you.
I never had to deal with her.

I had no dealing with him.

There was a great deal of wine.
It was ſold for a great deal of money.
They pay him a great deal of money every year.
He ſold his houſe for a great deal more than——
It coſt him a good deal more keeping of them, than it did me.

Multum [permultum] intereſt inter. *C. Orat.*
Plurimum eſt ſuavitatis in——*Cic.*

Magnâ eum parte ſpoliavit ſanguinis ſui. *Patere.* 1. 10.
Vicem tuam amittes diſtribuendi. *L. Viv. D.* 21.
Miſce folia, & rurſum impertire, ——diſtribue. *Id. Ib.*
In conſuetudinem ejus me penitùs immerſi. *Cic.*
Itáne [ſiccine] agitis mecum? *Ter.*
Facis amicé. *Cic.*
Impendio magis; nimio plùs. *Cic. Plaut.*
Impendio [nimio] minùs. *Plaut.*
Nimio ſatius; rectius. *Plaut. Liv.*
Conditione tuâ non utar. *Gedw.*

Nunquam cum ea mihi commercium fuit. *Plaut.*
Nihil cum eo rationis habui. *Cic.* 4. *Var.*
Maximus vini numerus fuit. *Cic.* 2. *Phil.*
Venditum eſt pecuniâ grandi. *Cic. pro Sext.*
Ingentem pecuniam pendunt ei quotannis. *Cic.*
Ædes vendidit pluris multo quàm——*Cic.* 3. *Off.*
Non paulo ſumptuoſiùs quàm ego his miniſtravit victum. *Var.*

Was he any deal the richer for——
We have a great deal to thank old age for.
He was able to speak with a great deal of fluency.
He could have done it with a great deal of handsomness and gallantry.
I am hastily dealt withall.

He keeps a deal of stir.
He makes a great deal of doe to no purpose.
Deal truly with me.
I deal in the Civil Law.
I will deal plainly [clearly]
He is { well / ill } dealt with
He was dealt well withall.
To deal { kindly / wrongfully } with one
If you have dealing with another.
One that deals betwixt man and man.
He hath no body to deal for him.
To deal hardly, roughly, sharply, with one.
They might go a great deal nearer way to——
Really I had a great deal rather have such a mind, than—
It is a great deal the better way.
I am in a great deal of trouble, sorrow, grief.

Numquid copiosior cum——*Cic.*

Magna habenda est senectuti gratia, quæ——*Cic. de Sen.*
Copiosissimè potuit dicere. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*
Ornatè splendidéque facere potuisset. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Indignis ego sum acceptus modis. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*
Maximas facit turbas. *Cic.*
Magno conatu magnas nugas agit. *Ter.*
Dic bonâ fide. *Ter.*
Jus civile tracto. *Cic.*
Non agam obscurè. *Cic.*
Benè / Malè } cum illo actum est. *Cic.*
Præclarè cum eo actum est.
Liberaliter / Injuriosè } tractare aliquem. *Cic.*
Si cum altero contrahas. *Cic.*

Proxeneta; cujus interventu conciliatur contractus. *Mart. Lomen.*
Vicarium nullum habet. *Cic.*

Aliquem durius, acerbius nimisve perè tractare. *Plin. Cic.*
Multo breviore itinere pervenire possent ad——*Cæs. 1. b. c.*
Nec ego haud paullo hunc animum malim, quàm——*Cic.*
Multo rectius est, quàm. *T. Ad. 5. 7.*
Maximo dolore conficior. *C. At. 3. 5.*

Dear.

My dear.
You are as dear to me as to your Father.
How does my dear?
He was dear to every one.
They are dear.

Anime mi. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*
Mihi æque es charus, ac patri. *Cic. Fam. 2. 2.*
Meum suavium quid agitur? *Ter.*
Charum omnes habebant. *Cic.*
Non exiguis pretiis venient; eorum pretia vigent. *Cæl. 8. 5.*

To

To be ſold very dear, or as dear as can be.
Quam plurimo venire. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 2.

Corn grows dear.
Ingraveſcit annona. *Cic.*

To make Corn grow dear.
Annonam arctare. *Petr.*

Do you think I bought the houſe too dear.
Num nimio empta tibi aedes videntur? *Plaut. Muſtel.* 2. 3.

It is not dear of twenty pounds.
Vile eſt viginti minis. *Plaut. Muſt.* 1. 3.

He bought the houſe dearer almoſt by half, than he had rated it at.
Emit domum propè dimidio charius, quàm æſtimabat. *Cic. pro Dom.*

They complained they had hired it over dear.
Queſti ſunt ſe nimium magno conduxiſſe. *Cic. Att.* 1. 14.

Nothing ſhould be more dear to any man.
Nihil homini debet eſſe antiquius. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 58.

It is dearer than any thing; nothing in the world more [ſo] dear.
Omnes omnium charitates complectitur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 21.

To make things dear.
Augere rerum pretia. *Plin.*

It is dearer by half.
Auctum id [pretium] parte dimidiâ eſt. *Id. Id.*

It was then as dear as gold.
Et tunc erat auro contrà. *Petr.*

¶ Non carum eſt auro contrà. *Plaut. Ep.* 3. 3.

Death.

IT is death to doe it.
NOn ſine periculo capitis licet. *Paul. J. C.*

He threatens me with death.
Mihi Mortem minatur. *Virg.*

It was death to them to——
Mortis erat inſtar—— *Cic.*

To put to death.
Morte multari. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

I will purſue him to the death.
Ad internecionem mihi perſequendus eſt. *Curt.* l. 4.

I have looked death [death hath looked me] many a time in the face.
Ob oculos mihi ſæpe mors verſata eſt. *Cic. pro Rab.*

A little before his death.
Sub exitu vitæ. *Suet. Claud.*

To be ſentenced to death.
Capite damnari. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

Scarce one eſcaped the like death.
Haud ferè quiſquam talem interitum effugit. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

To ſit upon life and death on a man.
De capite alicujus quærere. *Gal.*

To be put to death for his fault.
Supplicio capitis puniri. *Gell.* 11. 18.

He made it death by the Law.
Capite ſanxit, ſi quis—— *Cic.*

One had better dye a thouſand deaths than——
Mori milliès præſtat quàm—— *Cic. Att.* 14. 9.

It was your death, the death of you.
Occidit te—— *Mart.* 1. 81.

Debate.

IT falls under debate. — IN deliberationem cadit. *Cic. 1. Off.*

They make debate; sit at debate. — Lites serunt. *Plaut. Pan.*

All things which were debated of, —— about which there was any debate. — Omnia de quibus disceptabatur. *Cic. 1. Acad.*

Debt.

HE hath paid his debt; got out of debt. — SE ære alieno liberavit. *Cic. Att. 14. 20.*

He was hugely in debt. — Illius æs alienum ingens erat. *Sall. Cat.*

I was not able [could not abide] to be any longer in your debt. — Non potui tibi debere diutius. *Cic. Fam.*

To call for, in; to demand payment of his debts. — Exigere nomina sua. *Cic. in Ver.*

To run into debt. — Nomina facere. *Godw.*

In æs alienum incidere; æs alienum contrahere. *Cic.*

To pay ones debt. — Nomina liberare. *Godw.*

Nomen; æs alienum solvere; dissolvere; exsolvere. *Cic.*

I think I must be fain to go into debt. — Mihi æs alienum faciendum puto. *Cic. Att.*

If any thing be left, when I have paid my debt; ——my debt is paid. — Si quid æri alieno meo superabit. *Cic. Att.*

Good debts become bad, if you call them not in. — Bona nomina mala fiunt, si non appellas. *Cato.* ——exigas. *Cic.*

To go out of debt. — Exire ære alieno. *Cic.*

To be in debt. — Habere æs alienum; In ære alieno esse. *Cic.*

They are deeply [over head and ears] in debt. — Premuntur ære alieno. *Cic.* / Animum debent. *Ter.* / Ex ære alieno laborant.

My; thy; the same man's; thy sons; other mens debt. — Æs alienum meum; tuum; ejusdem; filii; aliorum. *Cic.*

Decay.

MY memory decays; is gone to decay. — MEmoria minuitur. *Cic. de Sen.*

The house is gone to decay. — Ædes vitium fecerunt. *Cic.* / ——Rimas agunt. *Tac. Ann. 14. 9.*

The state is gone to decay. — Inclinata res est. *Terent.*

Things

Things are gone to decay through age.
When his eſtate was gone to decay.

Propter vetuſtatem obſoleverunt res. *Cic.* 1. *Acad.*
Inclinatis rebus ſuis. *Petron.*

Deceive.

YOu are deceived.
He is not eaſily to be deceived, it is no eaſie thing to deceive him.
To deceive with falſe Judgment procured by bribery or confederacy.

FAlſus es, errat. *Ter. And.* 4. 1. & 5. 1.
Huic verba dare difficile eſt. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.
Circumvenire. *Godw.*

Decide.

HE had a mind to have it decided by battel.
You decide it ſo, that he ſhould be paid to a penny.
This day ſhall decide the controverſie [quarrel] betwixt us.

REm ad arma deduci ſtudebat. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Decidis ſtatuiſque tu, quod ad denarium ſolveretur. *Cic.*
Hic dies controverſiam noſtram judicabit. *Cic.* 1. *Cat.*

Deck.

AS I was ſitting upon the upper deck.
Now go deck me.

FOrte ut aſſedi in ſtega. *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3.
Nunc jam orna me. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.

¶ Erant ornata hoc ipſo, quod ornamenta neglexerant. *Cic.*

Decline.

TO decline battel, avoid fighting.
I declined [i. e. turned from; came not at] that City.
To decline a thing for fear.

PRælio diffugere. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Urbem illam declinavi. *Cic. pro Plant.*
Timore aliquid defugere. *Caſ. b. c.* 1.

Deed.

IN very deed.
'Twas an ill deed.

REipſa, reapſe, revera; in reipſa. *Ter. Cic.*
Facinus indignum. *Ter. Ad.*

Deep.

In the deep of winter.
I fetcht a deep ſigh; groan.
It moveth the mind over deep to ——
He fell into a deep ſorrow.
Nature hath hidden truth in the deep.
To be in a deep ſtudy.
To be in a deep ſleep.
He made trenches thirty foot deep.

Sumimâ hyeme. *Cic.*
——Graviſſimâ hyeme.
Traxi ex imo ventre ſuſpirium. *Plaut.* Imo geminum de pectore duxi. *Virg.*
Animum alius mergit, quàm ut—— *Sen. Ep.* 13.
In maximos luctus incidit. *Cic.*
Natura veritatem in profundo abſtruſit. *Cic. 4. Acad.*
Attentius cogitare. *Cic. 1. Off.*
Cogitatè meditari. *Plaut.*
Altum [arctius] dormire. *Juv.*
Foſſas pedum triginta in altitudinem fecit. *Cæſ. 7. b. c.*

Degree.

To come by degrees to any place.
To riſe to magiſtracy by degrees.

Gradatim aliquò pervenire. *Cic.*
Magiſtratum gradibus aſcendere. *Cic. de Clar. Orat.*
Per honorum gradus ad ſummum imperium efferri. *Cic. 1. Catil.*

Delay.

I muſt be married to her without delay.
You made no delay at all.
He cannot abide delays; to be delayed.
I delay'd not the doing of it at all.
The reſt made delays.
When he delayed it; made delay from day to day.
To delay a thing to the laſt, till another time.
He makes no delay.
To delay a thing till winter.

Nec mora ulla eſt, quin eam uxorem ducam. *Ter. And.*
Ne minimam quidem moram interpoſuiſti, quin —— *Cic.*
Moras malè ferit. *Ovid. 8. Met.*
Id ego fine mora feci. *C. Rem.*
Cæteri cunctabantur. *Cic.*
Quum is diem de die differret. *Liv. b. P.*
In ultimum differre aliquid. *Quint.* 7. 2. ¶ In aliud tempus—— *Cic. Fam.* 5. 20.
Iſte verò non procraſtinat —— *Cic.*
Rem in hyemem producere. *Cæſ.*

Delight.

They will either profit, or delight.
I can never be ſtaſted with that delight.
I took a great deal of delight in his talk.
He ſeemed allmoſt to take delight in them.
I am weary of thoſe delights.
I take delight in that.

Aut prodeſſe volunt, aut delectare. *Hor. de Arte.*
Satiari delectatione eâ non poſſum. *Cic. de Am.*
Ejus ſermone cupidè fruebar. *Cic. de Sen.*
Eis penè delectari viſus eſt. *Cic. de Sen.*
Satietas jam tenet ſtudiorum iſtorum. *Ter. Hec. 4. 2.*
In eo me oblecto. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Deliver.

Deliver me of this grief.
To deliver down from hand to hand.
Would you have delivered up the Province to Cæſar?
Alcmena is delivered of two boys.
To deliver up into ones hands.

Eripe mihi hunc dolorem. *Cic.*
Per manus alteri tradere. *Cic. Liv.*
Cæſarine provinciam tradituri fuiſſetis? *Cic. pro Leg.*
Geminos Alcmena enititur. *Plaut. Amph. Arg.*
In alicujus poteſtatem tradere. *Caſ. 1. b. c.*

Demand.

Know their demands; ſee what they demand.
To demand bail for appearance.
To demand reparations.
To demand, make a demand of a debt.
I demand of you for what reaſon ——
To hear [take knowledge of] ones demands.
To make [put in] his demands.
Her demands are juſt.
I demand my pot of Gold of you.
To demand that one be brought to punishment.
Having demanded whence he was.

Vide quid poſtulent. *Ter. Hec. 4. 7.*
Vadari reum. *Gadw.*
Res repetere. *Cic. 1. Off. 15.*
Debitum exigere. *Sen. Theb.*
Quæro abs te quare —— *Cic. pro S. Roſc.*
De alicujus poſtulatis cognoſcere. *Caſ. 4. b. 3.*
Poſtulata interponere. *Cic. Art. 7.*
Jus poſtulat. *Boeth.*
Ollam auri te repoſco. *Plaut. Aul.*
Ad pœnas [ſupplicium] repoſcere. *Virg.*
Hujus requiſitâ origine. *Juſt. 1. 6.*

Deny.

Deny.

Could I deny?
Never deny it.
I do not deny.
You shall not be denyed.
He will deny it.
To deny one entrance into the town.

An poteram inficiari? *Cic.*
Nè nega. *Ter. And.* 2. 3.
Nec inficias eo —— *Macrob.* 3. 16.
Nullam patiere repulsam. *Ovid.*
Ille inficias ibit. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.
Oppido prohibere. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Depart.

She promised she would depart the house.
To weigh Anchor and depart.

We will depart at the time appointed.
To depart this world, life.
E vita abire. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.
Before I depart this life.
My Mother is lately departed this life.
After I departed from you.
To depart out of office.
To give one leave to depart.

Pollicita est ea se concessuram ex ædibus. *T. H.* 4. 4.
{ Anchoris tollere. *Var. r. r.* 3. 17.
Sublatis anchoris loco excedere. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Ad constitutum diem decedemus. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 11.
{ De vitâ migrare. *Paterc.* 1. 11.
E vita cedere. *Cic. de C. Orat.*
Antequam ex hac vita migro. *C.*
Mater mea mortua est nuper. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. —— Decessit. *Plin.*
Ut abii abs te. *Ter.*
Abire magistratu. *Gadw.*
Alicui discedendi potestatem facere. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 5.

Desert.

According to my desert.
Let him have according to his deserts.
According to your desert.
Let every one have according to his desert.
Consideration should be had of desert.
He shall have his deserts.
Deserts [i. e. waste places.]

Pro eo ac mereor. *Cic. Cat.* 4.
Quod meritus sit ferat. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 1.
Pro merito. *Ter.* Ex merito. *Ov.*
Pro dignitate cuique tribuatur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 16.
Delectus esset dignitatis. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 16.
Præmium se dignum feret. *T. C.*
Solitudines. *Cæs.*

Deserve.

According as I deserve.
You think you deserve to be praised for that ——
I deserved it.
It deserves to be praised.
She deserved that you should remember her, to be remembred by you.

Pro eo ac mereor. *Cic. 4. Cat.*
Tibi id laudi ducis quod —— *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Jure obtigit. *Ter. And.* 3. 5.
Laudabile est. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 5.
Merita est, ut memor esses sui. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

It

It is a fault that deſerves to be puniſhed.
O facinus animadvertendum! *Ter. And.* 4. 5.

Serv'd as he deſerved.
Ornatus ex virtutibus. *T. And* 2. 1.

It is no more but what you deſerve.
Meritum eſt tuum. *T. Phor.* 5. 9.

He deſerves a good cudgeling.
Faſtuarium meretur. *Godw.*

I have deſerved no ſuch thing at your hands.
Immerito meo mihi hoc facis. *Plaut. Cæſ.*

¶ Frater me accuſat, nullo meo in ſe merito. *Liv. de b. Maced.*

Deſire.

HE deſires but reaſon.
Æquum poſtulat. *Ter.*

I deſire you to remember.
Te rogo ut memineris. *Cic.*

His deſire is accompliſhed.
Damnatur voti; voto. *Godw.*

You might not have done it, though you had deſired it.
Nec ſi cuperes tibi facere licuiſſet. *Cic.*

I deſire to ſee you as ſoon as may be.
Te exopto quamprimùm videre. *Cic. Fam.* 4. 8.

You have got a Wife ſuch as you deſired.
Habes ità ut voluiſti uxorem. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 3.

All that deſire to be liked of.
Omnes qui probari volunt. *Cic.*

There was nothing that I deſired more, than——
Nihil mihi potius optatum fuit, quàm, ut——*Cic. Fam.* 1. 5.

¶ Nihil eſt quod malim, quàm——*Cic.* Nihil mihi longiùs eſt, quàm ut te videam. *Cic.*

He had me deſire this courteſie of you.
Hoc petere me precario à vobis juſſit. *Plaut. Amph. Prol.*

I deſire you to let him come back.
Te oro ut redeat. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

He deſires to ſpeak with me.
Me conventum eſſe expetit. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 1.

Hindred by a deſire of getting learning.
Diſcendi ſtudio impediti. *Cic. Of.* 1. 12.

They have the ſame deſires.
Quibus eadem ſtudia ſunt. *Cic.*

What I have a great deſire to.
Quod valdè volo. *Cic.*

He deſired me to doe what I could, that——
Egit mecum, ut darem operam, ne—— *Cic. Fam.* 5. 6.

¶ Mecum egiſti—— *Cic. Top.*

If it fall out according as we deſire——
Si ex ſententia ſucceſſerit. *Cic. Qu. Fr. l.* 2.

What I had a great deſire to——
Quod maximè optabam. *Cic. Fam.* 12. 16.

It is not my deſire that——
Nihil poſtulo, ut——*Cic. Parad.*

Since I ſee you deſire it.
Quando te id video deſiderare. *Cic.*

I deſire no more.
Sat habeo. *Ter. And.* 2. 12.

I deſire you would not——
Peto à te, ne—— *Cic.*

Out of a desire of glory, money.
I desire but this of you.
I have a desire to know.
My desire is, that ——
Is this your desire? or is it this that you desired?
He hath done my desire.
They had desired to be put upon that service.
You have a greater desire to it, than I.

Propter gloriæ cupiditatem, —— pecuniæ aviditatem. *Cic.*
Hoc modò te obsecro. *T. And.*
Scire aveo. *Cic. Att.* 13. 35.
Quod peto & volo, ut —— *T. Ht.*
Hoccine quæsisti? *Ter. Ht.* 5. 4.

Votum meum implevit. *Curt. l.* 4.
Sibi id muneris depoposcerant. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
In eo ut meipsum cupiditate vincis. *Cic. Att.* 13. 35.

Devise.

LEt us devise how ——
As far as the wit of man can devise.
He devised a way to save the Senate.
What wickedness can any one invent or devise, which he had not though of.

COmmentemur quâ ratione. *Cic. Fam.* 4. 8.
Quantum comminisci valet hominis ingenium. *Cæl.* 8. 17.
Rationem iniit quâ Senatum servaret. *Liv. de Bel. Pun.*
Quid sceleris fingi, aut excogitari potest, quod non ille conceperit. *Cic.* 2. *Catil.*

Dye.

LEt to dye.
She dyed by her own right hand.
He dyed two years ago.
He dyed in battle fighting.
On the very same day that he dyed.
To dye.

FErmè moriens. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Dextrâ occidit ipsa suâ. *Virg.*

Abhinc annos duos mortuus est. *Cic.*
In prælio concidit. *Cic.*
Eo ipso die quo excessit è vita. *Cic.* 1. *Tusc.*
Mortem oppetere; è vita cedere. *Cic.*

TE medio excedere; mortem obire; depacisci. *T. Th.*

Ready to dye for thirst.
Before he dyed.
Condemned to dye.
He dyed.
E medio excessit. *T. Th.* 57.

No, not if I should have dyed for it.

Siti enectus. *Cic.*
Antequam è vita discederet. *Cic.*
Capite damnatus. *Cic.*
Excessit è vita. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*
Vitâ functus est. *Gell.* 13. 18. Supremum diem obiit. *Petron.*
Non, si me occidisses. *Petron. Satyric.*

Differ.

They differ from us.
Hidden hertue differs little from buried ſloth.
They differ a little.
A thrifty man differs from a covetous man.
Wherein do they differ from Orators?
Your action differs from the ſenſe of the Law.
Man and beaſt do chiefly differ in this.
They differ extremely.

Diſſident à nobis. *C. 1. Ver.*
Paulùm ſepultæ diſtat inertiæ celata virtus. *Hor. l. 4.*
Differunt aliquid. *Cic. Tuſc. 1.*
Diſcordat parcus avaro. *Hor. l. 2. Ep. 2.*
Quid eſt illud quo ipſi differunt ab oratoribus? *Cic. Or.*
Factum tuum à ſententia legis diſcrepat. *Cic. pro Planc.*
Inter hominem & belluam hoc maximè intereſt. *Cic. 1. Off. 5.*
Tanta eſt inter eos quanta maxima poteſt eſſe diſtantia. *C. An.*

Difference.

There is a little ſmall difference betwixt us.
If there could be any the leaſt difference in the world.
There is as much difference between.
There is a great deal of difference between.
What difference there was betwixt.
There is ſome little difference between.
There is no great difference between them and the Peripateticks.
To end differences by treaty.

Eſt quædam inter nos parva diſſenſio. *Cic. 1. Leg.*
Quod ſi intereſſe quippiam tantulum modò poterit. *Cic.*
Tantum intereſt inter. *Cic.*
Multum intereſt inter. *Cic. Orat.*
Quid intereſſet inter. *Cic. Orat.*
Differunt aliquid, intereſt aliquid inter —— *Cic. Tuſc. 2.*
Non multùm à Peripateticis diſſident. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*
Per colloquia controverſias componere. *Caſ. l. c. 1.*

Diligence.

I will doe my diligence.
I doe my diligence.
To write with care and diligence.
I did my diligence, gave diligence.

Dabo equidem operam. *Ter.*
Facio ſedulò. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*
Cum cura atque diligentia ſcribere. *Cic. 1. de Inv.*
Adhibui diligentiam. *Cic. Fam. 5. 6.*

Din.

I'll ſtill your din. i. e. make you hold your tongue.
What a din's there --you keep!

Ego tibi iſtam comprimam linguam. *Pl. Amph.*
Quid iſtuc turbæ eſt! *Ter. Ph.*

Diſband.

Disband.

TO disband an Army.
To disband a Regiment, Brigade, Party, Legion.
He is disbanded, discharged.

EXercitum dimittere. *Cæs.*
Legionem dimittere. *Cic. 1. Of.*
Missis factus est. *Cic. 1. Of. 13.*

Discourse.

WE must discourse of profit.
He seems to discourse more learnedly than he was wont.
A discourse of duty.
They cannot endure that any one should be too hard for them in discourse.
He breaks off their discourse.
To fall into diverse discourses.

DE utili disserendum est. *Cic. 1. Off.*
Eruditius videtur disputare quàm consuevit. *Cic. de Sen.*
Disputatio de officio. *Cic. Off.*
Disceptatione vinci se non patiuntur. *Cic. 1. Off.*
Illorum colloquia interrumpit. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*
In varios sermones incidere. *C. Act. 16. 2.*

Disgrace.

They would think it no disgrace.
To put up a disgrace quietly.
To live in disgrace; or, to doe a disgracefull thing that one may live.
To fall into [to be in] disgrace.
To be a disgrace to ones friends.
To dye in [with] disgrace.
To disgrace the Authority of the City.

NOn turpe existimarent. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*
Honoris sui jacturam æquo animo ferre. *Ib.*
Per dedecus vivere. *Sen.*
Incurrere in dedecora. *de Fin.*
Suis maculæ & dedecori esse. *Cic. ad Heren.*
Cum ignominia & dedecore mori. *Cic. de Div.*
Urbis autoritatem dedecorare. *Cic. Off.*

Dish.

HE took an Almond out of the dish.
He laid it in his dish as a foul crime.
The first dish at the feast.
The last dish at the feast.
The prime, the chief dish.

AMygdalam de lance tulit. *Macrob.*
Hoc ei quasi deforme crimen [ut probrum] objecit. *Macrob. Cic.*
Procemium cœnæ. *Gadw.*
Epilogus cœnæ. *Id.*
Caput cœnæ; fundus & fundamentum cœnæ. *Lipſ.* Summa cœna. *Petron.*

Dispatch.

Diſpatch.

Deſirous of diſpatch.	Conficiendi rei cupidus. *Flor.*
Make quick diſpatch.	Celeriùs confice. *Petron.*
Diſpatch me, and give me the money.	Abſolve me, atque argentum numera. *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 1.
They are with all ſpeed to be diſpatched.	Quàm primùm exequenda ſunt. *Colum.* 11. 2.
Let it be diſpatched with as little trouble as may be.	Quàm minima cum moleſtia res tranſigatur. *Cic.*
I will diſpatch it quickly.	Expeditè ſum facturus. *T. C.*
Theſe things being ſpeedily diſpatcht.	His rebus celeritèr adminiſtratis. *Caſ. b. g.* 2.
They preſently diſpatched meſſengers to Cæſar.	Statim ad Cæſarem legatos miſerunt. *Caſ. b. g.* 4. 11.
To be diſpatch'd out of the way.	De medio tolli. *Cic. p. R. Amer.*
I would fain you could diſpatch this.	Valdè velim hoc conficias. *C. Att.* 2. 4.

Diſquiet.

Why ſhould I diſquiet my old age with his madneſs?	CUr meam ſenectam hujus ſollicito amentiâ? *Ter. And.* 5. 3.
For fear they be diſquieted by others.	Nè ab aliis inquietentur. *Colum.* 8. 5.
To diſquiet one.	Moleſtiâ, ægritudine aliquem afficere; alicui moleſtum eſſe. *Cic. Ter.*

Diſtance.

They fought at a diſtance.	EMinùs pugnabatur. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*
At certain diſtances.	Certis ſpatiis intermiſſis. *Caſ.*
At two foot diſtance.	Intervallo pedum duorum. *Caſ.*
They know when to keep their diſtance.	In loco verentur. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 1.
He was a great diſtance from thence.	Ille aberat longiùs. *Caſ.* 3. *b. g.*
When he had marched a good diſtance from the camp.	Cùm paulò longiùs à caſtris proceſſiſſet. *Caſ.*

Diſtreſs.

The Troupers could be of no uſe to thoſe that were diſtreſſed; in diſtreſs.	NEque equites laborantibus uſui eſſe poſſent. *Caſ.* 1. *b.* 2.
They were diſtreſſed for want of Forage.	Premebantur pabulatione. *Fl.*

Divide.

The house was divided upon the question.
Divide it amongst you.
They are divided in their opinions.
Divide it.
They divide the offices among them.

SEnatusconsultum per dissessionem fiebat. *Gell.* 3. 18.
Vos inter vos partite. *Plaut.*
In contrarias sententias distrahuntur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Dividuum face. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.
Officia inter se partiuntur. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Doe, Doing, Done.

There is no more to doe.
I have one thing yet to doe.
He will doe like you; ——as you doe.
Do but come.
What does he here?
The business is done.
'Twould not doe.
It will doe; it does.
'Twould not doe this way.
What had we best doe now?
How doe you?
It makes me I know not what to doe.

'Tis but as I use to doe.
I will doe the part; duty of——

I can find my self to doe.
You'll doe no good.

I'll doe you as good a turn.

I'll doe it for you.

What have you to doe here?—with me?
I had to doe with no body else then.
Had you to doe with him.

I had nothing to doe with him.

What to doe is here?

——doe to get them

NIhil negotii supereſt. *Just.*
Una mihi res etiam restat conficienda. *T. Ph.* 5. 5.
Partes tuas acturus est. *T. Ph.* 5. 5.
Fac modò ut venias. *C. Att.* 3. 4.
Cur hic est? *Ter. And* 5. 2.
Transigitur res. *T. Ad.* 4. 2.
Non successit; parùm processit. *Ter.*
Benè procedit. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 6.
Hâc non succeſſit. *T. And.* 4. 1.
Nunc quid facto est opus, vide. *Ter*
Quid agitur? ut vales? *Ter.*
Me consilii incertum facit; eò me redigit, ut quid agam nesciam. *Ter.*
Solens meo more fecero, *Plaut.*
Fungar vice, partibus, officio, munere. *Plin. Hor.*
Quid ego agam habeo. *Ter.*
Nihil promoveris; possis auxilium. *Ter.*
Vicem reddam; reddetur opera. *Plaut.*
Ego tibi hoc effectum reddam. *Ter.*
Quid tibi hic negotii? ——rei mecum est? *Ter.*
Quocum cum tum uno rem habebam. *Ter.*
Quod si tibi res sit cum eo. *T. Ph.* 1. 3.
Mihi cum illo nihil fuit. *C. Att.* 14. 16.
Quid istuc turbæ est? — negotii? *Ter. Plaut.*
Plurimum habui negotii, ut cog-

Or

I have much to doe to forbear.
Non poſſum pati——vix me contineo, quin——*Ter.*

Always doing.
Operoſus, & ſemper agens aliquid, aut moliens. *Cic.*

What ſhall I doe firſt?
Quid nunc primùm exequar? *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

You'll have enough to doe if——
Sudabis ſatis, ſi—— *Ter.*

You may doe ſomething with him.
Valebis apud hominem. *Cic.*

I'll doe my endeavour.
Dabo operam; dabitur à me opera——iam hercle ſedulò. *Cic. Ter.*

Had I wherewithall to doe.
Si eſſet, unde id fieret. *T. Ad.* 1. 2.

¶ Habet unde. *Petron.*

Theſe things do a little trouble me.
Nonnihil moleſta ſunt hæc mihi. *Ter.*

What have you to doe with it.
Quid tuâ id refert,—— ad te attinet? *Ter.*

I'll have nought to doe with you.
Res tuas tibi habeto; agito; conditione tuâ non utar. *Gadw.*

They have nought to doe.
Illis negotii nihil eſt; negotiis vacui ſunt. *Plaut. Cic.*

Well knowing what a ſtout man he had to doe withall.
Haud ignarus quàm cum ſtrenuo res eſſet. *Curt. l. 4.*

We muſt doe as the Phyſicians uſe to doe.
Conſuetudo imitanda medicorum eſt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Let us venture to doe as the Stoicks doe.
Audeamus imitari Stoicos. *Cic.*

They may doe ſome ſervice.
Uſui eſſe poſſunt. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

He was the doe-all in that buſineſs.
Illi negotio is non interfuit ſolùm, ſed etiam præfuit. *Cic.*

Give it him to doe, if you would have any thing done as it ſhould be.
Huic mandes, ſi quid rectè curatum velis. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

It was kindly done of him to come to me.
Humanitèr fecit, quòd ad me venit. *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 3. 1.

We muſt doe our beſt; what we can.
Omnis adhibenda erit cura. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Well, I have done.
Hem! deſino. *Plaut. Amph.*

We muſt not doe as many doe to——
Illud committi non debet quod multi faciunt, ut——*Col.*

They do not doe their duty.
Illi ſuum officium non colunt. *Plaut.*

Never any man before me had this honour done him.
Qui honos habitus eſt ante me nemini. *Cic. Phil.* 2.

He thinks he may doe ſo too.
Idem ſibi arbitratur licere. *Cic.*

If ever I doe ſo again.
Si aliam unquam admiſero [culpam] ullam. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.

It is now a doing.
He does much for me.
'Tis done like your self.
It shall be done.
I never had to doe with him.
Doe what you can to amend my son.
How now! what have we to doe here?
If any thing be behind, it shall be done within.
I have not done thinking of it.

They have a long time been a doing.
I have but little more to doe.

'Tis time to have done.
You are just done.
They are able to doe nothing of themselves towards——
I have had to doe in several sorts of wars.
I tell the Senate what to doe.

Was this kindly done?

To keep one doing.
I'll get it done against night.

They ask six days to doe it in.

He took it as done in despight to him.
Otherwise than he was wont to doe.

Nunc agitur. *Ter. He.* 4. 7.
Multum Mihi præstat. *Curt.*
Ad ingenium redis. *T. Hec.*
Curabitur. *Ter. And.* 2. 3.
Nihil cum eo rationis habui. *Cic.*
Corrigere mihi gnatum enitere. *T. And.* 3. 4.
Hem! quæ hæc est fabula? *Ter. And.* 4. 5.
Intus transigetur, si quid est quòd restet. *T. And.* 5 6.
Ego non dimitto istam curam. *Cic. Att.* 14. 11.
Diù in manibus fuêrunt. *Cic. Att.* 4. 12.
Parvam mihi restare operam puto. *Bo. l.* 3 *p.* 12.
Manum de tabula. *Petron.*
Licet ad tubicines mittas. *Petron.*
Is nihil opis est in ipsis ad—— *Cic. de. Sen.*
Versatus sum in vario genere bellorum. *Cic. de. Sen.*
Senatui quæ sunt gerenda præscribo. *Cic. de. Sen.*
Hoccine est humanum factum? *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Facessere alicui negotium. *Cic.*
Effectum hoc reddam ad vesperum. *Plaut. Pseud.* 5. 1.
Sex dies ad eam rem conficiendam spatii postulant. *C. b. c.* 1.
In suam consuetudinem vertit. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Præter consuetudinem. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Door.

He went just now out of doors.
From door to door.
You thrust me out of doors.
Turn'd out of doors.
She heard I stood at door.

At the door.

Modò exibat foras. *Plaut.*
Ostiatim. *Cic.*
Me extrusisti ex ædibus. *Plaut.*
Ejectus domo. *Cæs.*
Ante ostium me audivit stare. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.
Ad fores; ante fores; ante januam; pro foribus. *Plaut. Mart. Ter. Suet.*

Open

Open the door ſome-body.
Aperite aliquis oſtium. *Ter. Ad.*

To knock at door.
Pulſare fores. *Ter. Ib.*

The door creak'd.
Foris crepuit; fores crepuerunt. *T. Ad. 2. 3. Id. Heaut. 3. 3.*

To bolt, bar up the door.
Fores peſſulis occludere; foribus [oſtio] peſſulum obdere. *Plaut. Ter.*

Have [take] theſe things in at doors.
Vos iſtæc intrò auferte. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Get you in at doors quickly.
Ite intrò citò. *Plaut. Aſin.*

Doubt.

There is no doubt of this.
There is no doubt of it.
HOcce haud dubium eſt. *Ter.*
Non dubium eſt. *Ter. Eun.*

Who doubts it.
Dubiúmne id eſt? *Ter. Eun. 1. 2.*

Out of doubt.
Haud dubiè. *Flor. Liv.*

Without doubt; —— all doubt.
Proculdubio. *Suet.* Sine dubio. *Cic. 2. Cat.*

¶ Sine controverſia. *Ter.* Sine ulla dubitatione. *Cic.*

I doubt——'tis doubtfull——to be doubted——he will not live.
In dubio vita eſt. *Cic.*

He doth not doubt, but ——
Non dubitat, quin—— *Cic. de. Sen.*

I do not ſpeak it, as if I made any doubt——
Non eò dico, quò mihi veniat in dubium—— *Cic. pro. Quin.*

Whether you ought to make any doubt.
Num dubitandum vobis ſit—— *Cic. pro. Leg. Manil.*

He was a great while in doubt.
Secùm diu multúmque dubitavit. *Cic. 1. Off. 44.*

I doubt——am in ſome doubt.
Animi pendeo. *Cic.*

There is one doubt yet remaining——one thing yet that I doubt of.
At mihi unus ſcrupulus etiam reſtat. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

To put out of doubt.
Liberare exonerare metu; metum adimere. *Ter.*

Gravely no doubt.
Severè ſanè. *Cic. 2. Off. 2.*

You make more doubts than there needs——or, raiſe doubts where none is.
Nodum in ſcirpo quæris. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

I doubt you are ill troubled [vexed] ſometimes.
Suſpicor te interdum gravius commoveri. *Cic. de. Sen.*

I confeſs I am very much in doubt, what the matter ſhould be that——
Magnoperè me hæſitare confiteor, quid ſit, quare—— *Pedianus.*

There was no doubt of the truth of it.
Idque ita eſſe fictum controverſia non erat. *Gell.*

He ne'er thought any body would make any doubt of it.
Nemini cenſebat fore dubium. *Cic. de. Sen.*

There's no doubt to be made of it.
I made no doubt, but——

Id quidem dubium non est. *Ba. l. 3. pr. 10.*
Non est mihi dubium, quin —— *Cic. Att.*

Draught.

When he is able to make the draughts of the Letters.
A draught of water.
He was astonished at the draught of fishes (Luc. 5.9.)
I have sent you a draught of the will.

Quum ductus literarum sequi poterit. *Quint. 1. 3.*

Haustus aquæ. *Ovid. 6. Met.*
Pavor occupârat eum, super captura piscium. *Bez.*
Exemplar testamenti tibi missi. *Plin. Ep. 291.*

Draw.

She had drawn it out of her own bowels.
To draw away a river.
It was a drawn match betwixt them.
To draw out a war in length.
He drew them to take his part.

To draw one on with hope.
He could by no means be drawn out to fight.
They are drawn by reward.

He had him go before with a drawn sword in his hand.
They draw their swords.

Winter draws near—on.

So he drew no nearer to the City.
They drew out the time with lingering.
They are at daggers drawing one with another.
He draws trenches a-cross the ways.
To draw on his Reader.

How great miseries did he draw upon himself?
I would not be drawn to it.

DE visceribus traxerat ipsa suis. *Mart. 1. 14.*
Flumen avertere. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*
Æquatis seperunt præmia rostris. *Virg. 5. Æn. 237.*
Bellum ducere. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*
In societatem suam perduxit. *Paterc. 1. 9.*
Spe producere. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*
Nullâ ratione ad pugnam elici potuit. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*
Pretio ac mercede ducuntur. *Cic. 2. Off.*
Eum districto gladio jubebat anteire. *Cic. 2. Off. 5.*
Gladios stringunt; distringunt. *Cæs. Petron.*
Hyems appropinquat; subest. *Cæs.*
Dum ne propius urbem admoveret. *Cic. 6. Phil.*
Cunctando extraxerant diem. *Liv.*
Inter se digladiantur, *Cic. 1. Off. 12.*

Fossas transversas viis perducit. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*
Delectatione aliquâ allicere lectorem. *C. Tusc. 1.*
Quantas hausit Calamitates? *Cic. Tusc. 1.*
Animum inducere non [illegible], ut—— *Cic. Att. 3. 9.* [illegible]

Dreſs.

Whilſt his wife is getting her ſelf dreſs'd, —— is dreſſing her ſelf.
DUm ſe uxor comparat. *Cic. pro Mil.*

He hath taken cloaths to dreſs.
Curanda poliendáque veſtimenta accepit. *Ulpian.*

Get your ſelf dreſs'd; dreſs your ſelf before you go abroad.
Quin tu te colis, antequam exeas domo? *Plaut.*

What are you the better now for your having dreſs'd your head.
Quid tibi nunc prodeſt molles coluiſſe capillos? *Tibul. l. 1. El. 8.*

To dreſs a Nine; Garden.
Vitem; hortum colere. *C. Virg.*

He is gotten into a new dreſs, —— goes dreſs'd after the new faſhion.
Ornatus in novum incedit nodum. *Plaut. Amph.*

Dreſs the Fiſh, Dromo.
Piſces purga, Dromo. *T. Ad. 3. 3.*

Who's this? what a dreſs is he in?
Quid hoc hominis? qui hic ornatus eſt? *T. Eun. 3. 4.*

What mean you to go in this dreſs?
Quid ſibi hic veſtitus quærit? *Ib. 3. 5.*

They are dreſs'd in print, after the beſt faſhion.
Nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compoſitum quicquam, nec magis elegans. *Ib. 5. 4.*

That you may not wonder at this dreſs of mine, —— to ſee me in this dreſs.
Ne hunc ornatum vos meum admiremini, *Plaut. Amph. Prol.*

Dry.

WE are dry, i. e. want drink. The fountains themſelves now are dry.
Sicci ſumus. *Plaut. Perſ. 5. 2. 41.* Ipſi jam fontes ſitiunt. *Cic. Qu. Fr. l. 3.*

When they are grown dry, take out the ſtones.
Cùm exeruerint, acina decerpe. *Col. 12. 39.*

Grapes which you have been three days drying in, or by the Sun.
Uvæ quas per triduum inſolaveris. *Col. 12. 39.*

Drink.

I Drink this cup to you.
HUnc ſcyphum tibi propino. *T. C.*

¶ Propino hoc Pulchro Critiæ. *C. Tuſc. 1.*

Drink it all off.
Ad fundum uſque ebibas velim. *T. C.*

To drink for the victory.
Pro Ilio bibere, pro ſummo bibere. *Plaut.*

Let

Let him drink, or be gone.
Gone in drink.
He hath a mind to drink me down.
To drink a little too much.

He drinks a little too much.
He muſt be ſuffered to drink but a very little water.
To name their man whom they will drink to.
To drink down ſorrow.

Aut bibat, aut abeat. *Cic.*
Vino obrutus; ſepultus. *Virg.*
Ut me deponat vino eam affectat viam. *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 7.
Bibere meliuſculè quàm ſat eſt. *Plaut.*
Adbibit plus paulò. *Ter. He.*
Nec poteſtas aquæ niſi quàm parciſſimè facienda eſt. *Col.*
Nominare cui poculum traditori ſint. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.
Dulci mala vino lavere. *Hor. Carm.* 3. *od.* 12.

Drive.

Drive away that Rival.
He drove him from the Pulpit.
After the kings were driven out of the City.
He drove them to eat man's fleſh.
Fear, need, drives us.

They drive away the drones from the hives.
Drive the ſhe-goats to water, ——and as you drive them take heed.
To drive Bees.

They are driven by force to yield; obey.
What a fear I am in what you ſhould drive at.
But if you drive me till another time.
If he drive any ſecret deſign.
Driven from time to time.
To drive off a thing till winter.
Had not they been delayed and driven——
I underſtand what you driveat.
I know not what you drive at.

To drive on a deſign for his own honour.

Ipſum æmulum pellito. *Ter. Eun.* Depulit roſtris. 3. 34.

Pulſis ex urbe regibus. *Flor.* 1. 10.

Ad humanos cibos compulit. *Flor.* 3. 5.
Formido, neceſſitas nos impellit. *Plaut.*
Fucos à præſepibus arcent. *Virg.*

Capellas potum age. *Virg.* —— Et inter agendum caveto. *Ib.*

Apes ex alvo in alvum trajicere. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.
Vi parere coguntur. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 4.

Quàm timeo quorſum evadas. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Sin autem differs me in aliud tempus. *C. in Ep.*
Si quid occultius parat. *Tacit.*
In diem ex die dilata. *Cic.*
Rem in hyemem producere. *Cæſ.*
Si non tardata & procraſtinata eſſent. *Cic. in Brut.*
Scio quid conere. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.
Ego quid agas nihil intelligo. *Ter.* Quò evadas neſcio. *Plaut.*
Honori velificari ſuo. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*

He is driven to change his mind. — De mentis ſtatu dejicitur, deturbatur. *Godw.*

What does the man drive at? — Quam hic rem agit? *T. Ad.* Quid hic cœptat? *T. Ph.*

To drive down with rammers. — Fiſtucis adigere. *Caſ.*

He drives the guard from their hold. — Præſidium ex ſaltu dejicit. *Caſ. b. c.* 1.

To drive one out of his country. — Suis aliquem finibus expellere. *Caſ.*

Nor do I now drive at that. — Neque id nunc molior. *Bo. l.* 4. *pr.* 4.

Drown.

It drowns the Soul too deep to —— — Animum altiùs mergit, quàm ut—— *Sen. Ep.* 53.

They had drown'd themſelves in pleaſures. — In voluptates ſe immerſerant. *Liv.* 3. *b. Pun.*

I would he had been drown'd in the raging waters. — O utinam——inſanis obrutus eſſet aquis. *Ovid.*

To be drown'd with cry, noiſe. — Oſtrepi clamore; ſono. *Cic.*

Due.

To remit ſomewhat of his due. — De jure ſuo cedere. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

He ſet upon them in due ſeaſon. — Eos in tempore agreſſus eſt. *Ter.* 3. 3.

The money was asked before it was due. — Antè petita eſt pecunia, quàm eſt cœpta deberi. *Cic.* 1. *Orat.*

To enterprize a thing without due reverence; preparation. — Ad rem illotis manibus; ——pedibus accedere. *Godw.*

Dull.

If you be naturally dull. — Si ſis natura tardior—— *Cic.*

He is but dull of apprehenſion. — Hebeti ingenio eſt. *Cic. Phil.* 10.

The edge grows dull, i.e. blunt. — Acies hebeſcit. *Cic.* 1. *Tuſc.*

To dull the hearing; wit; underſtanding. — Auditum; ingenium; mentem obtundere. *Plin. Cic.*

What more dull a thing could any body have ſaid? — Quo quid dici poteſt obtuſius? *Cic.* 1. *de N. D.*

He was ſomewhat dull of hearing. — Erat ſurdaſter. *Cic.* 5. *Tuſc.*

See what a dull coxcomb he was. — Incredibilem ſtupiditatem hominis cognoſcite. *Cic.* 2. *Phil.*

It dulls pain. — Quaſi callum quoddam obducit dolori. *Cic.*

Duſt.

IT falls to the duſt.
To raiſe duſt.
To get; gather duſt.
I'll duſt your coat for you.

AD nihilum recidit. *Cic.*
Pulverem movere. *Quint.* 5.10.
Pulverem colligere. *Her.*
Malè te fuſtibus contundam. *Plaut.*

Duty.

THey doe not their duty.

All my diſcourſe is like to be about duty.
It is our duty.
If it be ſo that he will doe his duty.
To doe his duty.

It is your duty.

He does not doe his duty.
We have done but [not tranſgreſs'd; gone beyond] our duty.

ILli ſuum officium non colunt; ——præſtant. *Plaut. Cic.*
Omnis diſputatio de officio futura eſt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 2.
In officio eſt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 18.
Si eſt ut facturus officium fiet ſuum. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 5.
Munus ſuum præſtare; muncre ſuo fungi. *Cic.* Officium præſtare. *Cæſ.* Officium ſuum facere. *Ter.*
Tuum eſt hoc munus; tuæ partes ſunt; tuarum partium erit; tui erit muneris. *Cic. Symmach.*
Ab officio diſcedit. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Nos noſtro officio nihil egreſſi ſumus. *T. Ph.* 4. 5.

Dwell.

YOu may dwell together with me.
They that dwell near Tyber.
To dwell in a place.
Where do you think to dwell?

MEcum habitare potes. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 23.
Qui Tiberim accolunt. *Liv.*
Incolere locum aliquem. *Cic.*
In qua civitate tandem te arbitrare vivere? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.

E E E

Each.

AT each word ſhe let tears fall.
Many on each ſide being killed.
On each ſide I had great enemies.

VErbo inter ſingula fudit lacrymas. *Virg.*
Multis utrinque interfectis. *Cæſ.* 7. *b. c.*
Utrobique magnos inimicos habebam. *Cic. Fam.*

Each

Each was elegant in his own matter. — Elegantes in ſua quiſque materia. *Quint. l.* 10. *c.* 1.

Taking each other by the hand. — Manibus invicem apprehenſis. *Quint.*

Each objected to the other. — Uterque alteri objicit. *Quint.*

It is very behovefull for each of us. — Utriuſque noſtrûm magni intereſt. *Cic.*

For each man he ſets down twelve Acres. — Duodena in ſingulos homines jugera deſcribit. *Liv. dec.* 3. 2.

The ſame ſhould be the good of each particular man, and of all in general. — Eadem ſit utilitas uniuſcujuſque & univerſorum. *Cic.* 3. *Offic.*

Ear.

The ears are placed above. — AUres ſurſum ſunt. *Cic.*

At the bottom of the ear. — In aure imâ. *Plin.* 11. 45.

Prick up your ears. — Arrige aures. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

He is over head and ears in love. — In amore totus eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

To give one a box on the ear. — Infringere alicui colaphum. *Ter.*

No body gives ear. — Nemo obtemperat. *T. Ad.* 5. 3.

She had her hair about her ears. — Erat ei capillus paſſus. *T. Phor.* 1. 2.

She has her ear. — Mero meredie ſi dixerit illi tenebras eſſe credet. *Petron.*

Earneſt, Earneſtly.

TO beat one in good earneſt. — NOn perfunctoriè verberare. *Petron.*

To make earneſt ſuit to one for —— — Maximo opere ab aliquo petere, oraréque, ut —— *Gell.* 16. 13.

Every body being earneſt to fight. — Omnium oculis ad pugnam intentis. *Cæſ. b. g.* 3. 11.

He was mighty earneſt with me; that —— — Egit mecum accuratè multis verbis, ut —— *Cic. Att.* 16. 4.

He is earneſt with me. — Ille urge. *C. At.* 16. 5.

I was not very earneſt with him to ſtay. — Ita egi, ut non ſcinderem penulam. *C. Att.* 13. 33.

They made earneſt ſuit that — — Magnoperè orabant, ut —— *Cæſ.*

An earneſt penny. — Arrabo. *Varro. L. L.*

I was earneſt. — Vehemens fui. *Cic. Att.* 1. 15.

In earneſt he is a pretty fellow. — Extra jocum bellus homo eſt. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 17.

In good earneſt. — More Romano. *C. F.* 7. 5. & 18.

— Hercle, verò Seriò—*T. Ad.* 5. 8.

To chide in good earneſt. — Vero vultu jurgare. *Ter. And.* 5. 1.

If he deſired peace in good earneſt. — Quod ſi pacem bonâ fide peteret. *Curt.*

He

He was very earneſt with me to come.
I am in good earneſt.
I earneſtly entreat you.

Penulam mihi ſcidit. *Godw.*

Atqui verum eſt. *T. Ad.* 5. 5.
Peto à te majorem in modum *C. Ad.* 16. 19. A te maximoperè quæſo. *Id.* Quàm maximè abs te poſtulo atque oro. *Ter.* Summis precibus rogo. *Juſt.*

Eaſe.

He hath a wit of eaſe given him.

He was killed with eaſe.
He lived at eaſe.
It might eaſe your grief.

I will eaſe thee of this burthen.
You eaſe me of my cares.
A little-Eaſe. [i. e. Poiſon.]
Seeing you may doe it with eaſe.
You will give her ſome eaſe; —— eaſe her mind.
They might hinder it with eaſe.
You will eaſe me of all trouble.

RUde donatus eſt. *Eraſm.*
De ponte dejiciendus eſt. *Godw.*
Nullo negotio eſt occiſus. *Cic.*
Vitam egit in otio. *T. Ad.* 5. 4.
Levare dolorem tuum poſſet. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 16.
Ego hoc te faſce levabo. *Virg.*

Me curâ levatis. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*
Mala manſio. *Godw.*
Cùm id nullo negotio facere poſſis. *Cic. Attic.*
Illi animum relevabis. *T. Ad.* 4. 3.

Quod illis prohibere erat facile. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Expedies nos omni moleſtia. *Cic. Att.* 2. 25.

Eaſie.

'Tis a thing eaſie to be done.
It is very eaſie.
Meat is eaſie of concoction.

You think old age eaſie to be born.
It was an eaſie thing for them to hinder it.
It is not ſo eaſie to find a way out ——
That's the eaſieſt thing of an hundred —— an eaſie thing.
It is eaſie to ſee.

IN Proclivi eſt. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.
In promptu eſt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 1.
Cibus facilis ad concoquendum. *Cic.* 2. *de Fin.*
Tibi tolerabilis ſenectus videtur. *Cic. de Sen.*
Quod illis prohibere erat facile. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Difficilius eſt exitum invenire. *Cic.*

Iſtuc quidem nihil negotii eſt. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.
Maximè obſcurum eſt. *Cic. Att.* 14. 24.

Egg.

IN winter time ſet the fewer Eggs.
Mevius egged them on.

To egg a man on.
Inſtigare. *Ter. Liv. Cic.*
Egg him on.
To ſet a Hen with duck eggs.

To ſit on eggs.
She lays her eggs in a hedge-bottom.

OVa ſubjicito hyeme pauciora. *Plin. l.* 18. *c.* 26.
Velut faces addiderat Mevius. *Tacit. Hiſt.* 1.
{ Stimulo fodere. *Gadæ.*
{ Currentem incitare. *Cic.*
Inſta. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4. Inſtiga. *Id.*
Supponere anatum ova gallinæ. *Cic.* 2. *de N. D.*
Ova ovis incubare. *Plin. Var.*
Ponit in ſepibus ova. *Ovid.* 8. *Met.*

Employ.

I Did employ all my care and ſtudy upon it.

They ſay old age hath nothing to employ it ſelf in [—— no employment.]
It is a thing worth your employing your beſt care and pains about.
Employ this man in it.
He is fit to be employed about it.
I pray employ ſome time in thinking of this.
I employ my time in ſtudying.

OMnes meas curas cogitationéſque in illud conferebam. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 1.
In re gerenda verſari ſenectutem negant. *Cic. de Sen.*

Digna res eſt, ubi tu nervos intendas tuos. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2.

Huic mandes —— *Ter.*
Dignus eo munere eſt. *Cic.*

Rogo aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. *Cic.*
Omne meum tempus in ſtudiis conſumo. *Cic. in Ver.*

Empty.

TO empty a ſink, a cup, the treaſury.
He hath emptied my purſe.

Firſt let them draw in any empty wain.
The Jug is empty.
They were a whole night in emptying the Ship [getting the Ship empty.]
Empty your Dil twice a day.

EXhaurire ſentinam; poculum; ærarium. *Cic.*
Meum exenteravit marſupium. *Plaut.*
Inaniâ primùm ducant plauſtra. *Var. r. r. l.* 1. *c.* 20.
Cantharus vacuus eſt. *T. C.*
Nox tota exinanienda navi conſumitur. *Cic.* 7. *Ver.*

Oleum bis in die depleto. *Cato.*

Encounter.

The ſucceſs of the encounter was various.
In the firſt encounter [onſet] we loſt about ſeventy men.
He hoped to find ſome good opportunity of an encounter.

VArio certamine pugnatum eſt. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Noſtri in primo congreſſu circiter Septuaginta cecidêrunt. *Cæſ.* 1. *b c.*
Sperabat fore aliquam dimicandi facultatem. *Cæſ. b. g. l.* 6. *c.* 5.

End.

SO you may but work your end.
The end of a man's life.
Summer was allmoſt at an end.
I will make an end of the old man.
To make an end betwixt themſelves.
He was an able man to his latter end.
On an end; go an end.
They end their ſentences with numbers.
That the ſpeech may end the better.
They end ill.
In the end of the ſtreet.
In the ſartheſt end of the World.
There had been an end of—— but that——
They doe it to the end—— for this end that——
To the end I might not ſpeak of——
I will doe it to this end, that——
I do not ſpeak it for this end.
I will not leave till I have made an end of it.
I am in ſome fear what will be the end of it.
I am afraid it ſhould come to ſome ill end.
I would not have had it to have ended thus.
He came to the ſame end.

DUm efficias id quod cupis. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 1.
Vitæ humanæ cataſtrophe. *Gudw.*
Prope exacta jam æſtas erat. *Cæſ. b. g.* 3. 12.
Semianimam extinguam. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.
Lites redimere; pactionem facere. *Gudw.*
Bonis viribus fuit in extremo tempore ætatis. *Cic. in Sen.*
Perge. *Plaut. Amph.*
Claudunt numeris ſententias. *Cic.*
Quo meliùs cadat oratio. *Cic.*
Malè concludunt. *Cic.*
In ultima platea. *Ter. Phor.*
In extremo orbis termino. *Pat.* 1. 2.
Actum erat de——niſi——*Flor.* 4. 1.
Id agunt ut—— ob eam cauſam ut—— *Cic.*
Eò ut ne dicerem de—— *Cic. pro Rab.*
Id eâ faciam gratiâ, quò—— *Plaut. Men.* 3. 1.
Non eò hoc dico. *Plaut.*
Haud deſinam donec perfecero. *Ter. Phor.*
Timeo quorſum evadat; accidat; eventurum ſit. *Ter.*
Vereor ne in nervum erumpat. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 2.
Sanè nollem, hunc exitum. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 1.
Non alium exitum fecit. *Petron.*

It is in the latter end of that book. — Eſt in extremo illo libro. *Cic.*

The war is almoſt at an end. — Bellum penè confectum eſt. *Cic.*

My Conſulſhip is now almoſt at an end. — In exitu eſt jam meus conſulatus. *Cic.*

Near his end. — Sub exitu vitæ. *Suet. Claud.* 43.

I will make an end of ſpeaking, asking. — Finem faciam dicendi, rogandi. *Ter. Cic.*

Sharpned toward the lower end. — Paululùm ab imo præacuta. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 6.

To no end, or purpoſe. — Ne quicquam, incaſſum. *Liv. Sal.*

It is to no end in the world. — Fruſtrà operam ſumis, conteris, actum agis, laterem lavas, operam perdis. *Ter.*

He cares not which end goes forward. — Suſque deque fert [habet] omnis. *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 2. *Gel.* 16. 9.

He is there moſt an end. — Ibi eſt plurimùm, plerumq; ferè. *Ter.*

Get you an end. — Move verò ocyus te, propera, quid ſtas? *Ter.*

Come an end. — Grandiorem fac ad me gradum. *Plaut.*

So they may but have [make, work, get] their ends. — Dum quod velint, conſequentur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Night ended the battel. — Nox prælium diremit. *Plaut.*

He will end the ſtir. — Seditionem in tranquillum conferet. *Plaut.*

I was at my wits end. — Obſtupui. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

They were at their wits end. — Atonitis hæſere animis. *Virg.*

Mark the end of it. — Quò evadet, vide. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

To be made an end of. — De medio tolli. *Cic. pro R. Am.*

I believe he has not it by the end, that I have treaſure. — Credo ego illum jam inaudiſſe mihi eſſe theſaurum. *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 2.

What's the end of the ſtory? what comes on't i'th' end? — Quid ſit denique? *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.

In the latter end of which was —— — Quibus in extremis erat —— *C. Att.* 14. 8.

He knows no end of his means. — Ipſe neſcit quid habeat. *Petron.*

She is at every end. — Ubi non putes eſt. *Petron.*

I would this were but made an end of. — Utinam hoc ſit modò defunctum. *Ter. And.* 3. 4.

He talks any thing that comes next to his tongue's end. — Quicquid in buccam venerit loquitur. *Mart.* 12. 25.

Folks have got it by the end. — In vulgus exivit. *Gel.*

I ſaid what came next to my tongue's end.
A me, quæ in promptu erant, dicta ſunt. *Cic. Acad. Qu. l.*

I know not what matter 'tis whether I come now, or at ten year's end.
Neſcio quid interſit, utrum nunc veniam an ad decem annos. *Cic. Att. l. 2.*

He makes even at the year's end.
In diem [ex tempore] vivit. *Cic.*

By the three days end.
Poſt diem tertium. *Caſ.*

I would have made an end with ——
Confeciſſim cum —— *Cic. Fam. 7. 2.*

To the end that his life might be in more ſafety.
Quò tutior vita ejus eſſet. *Cic. 1. Off.*

To make an end of i.e. to finiſh, to bring to perfection.
Ad umbilicum ducere. *Hor.*

From the beginning to the end.
A carceribus ad metam, calcem; ab ova ad mala. *Godw. Cic.*

Things might have been fairly ended.
Res ad otium deduci poſſet. *Caſ. b. c. 1.*

To end quarrels.
Controverſias tollere. *Caſ. b. c. 1.*

To end differences by treaty.
Per colloquia controverſias componere. *Ib.*

I ſee an end of my race, i.e. life.
Video calcem. *Cic. Tuſc. 1.*

At both ends of the bridge.
Ad utramq; partem pontis. *Caſ.*

The War was thought to be at an end.
Bellum confectum videbatur. *Caſ. 1. b. c.*

¶ In aliquando conficiet & conſumet vetuſtas. *Cic.*

Endeavour.

They did their endeavour to hinder.
Impedire obtinebantur. *Paterc. 1. 7.*

They endeavour to raiſe themſelves.
Conituntur ut ſe erigant. *Cic. de Fin.*

I'll doe my endeavour.
Dabo quidem operam; Faciam hercle ſedulò. *Ter.*

I endeavour it all I can.
Id ago ſedulò. *Ter. And. 3. 5.*

¶ Id agunt, ut viri boni eſſe videantur. *Cic. 1. Off. 15.*

Let every one endeavour what he can.
Tantum quantum quiſque poteſt niratur —— *Cic. de Sen.*

I muſt endeavour the beſt I can ——
Omnibus nervis mihi contendendum —— *Cic. in Verr.*

I do not ſo much as endeavour it.
Ne conor quidem. *Cic. pro S. R.*

We endeavour'd it; did our endeavour.
Conati quidem ſumus. *Cic. Orat.*

Do your endeavour in it; endeavour it all you can.
Contende quæſo, atque elabora; omnes tuos nervos in eo contendas. *Cic.*

By his perſuation and endeavour. — Illo auctore atque agente. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

We did our utmoſt endeavour. — Opere maximo dabamus operam. *T. Ph.* 5. 1.

Endure.

They remembred how they had endured the like the year before. — Recordabantur eadem ſe ſuperiori anno perpeſſos. *Caſ.* 3. *b. c.*

No man were able to endure him. — Nemo perpeti hunc poſſet. *Ter.*

I cannot endure thoſe fellows. — Illos odi peſſimè. *Petron.*

We cannot endure our very remedies. — Nec remedia pati poſſumus. *Liv. Dec.* 1. *l.* 1.

I'll not endure it. — Non patiar; non ſinam; non feram. *Cic. Catilin.*

He endures ſore hunts. — Magnos impetus ſuſtinet. *Caſ.*

To endure a diſgrace. — Dedecus admittere. *Caſ.*

He connot endure to marry. — Abhorret à nuptiis, à re uxoria. *Ter.*

They could better endure a ſtorm. — Tempeſtatem ferebant facilius. *Caſ.*

I cannot endure the houſe —— to ſtay in the houſe. — Durare nequeo in ædibus. *Plaut.*

He cannot endure to ſtay with you. — Non poteſt apud vos perdurare. *Ter. Hec.* 2. 2.

It endures a long time. — Longum perdurat in ævum. *Ovid. de Med. Fac.*

It will endure for ever. — Æternum [in æternum] durabit. *Stat. Quint.*

If you can endure to be always telling lyes. — Si ſuſtinetis ſemper mentiri. *Petr. Satyr.*

Enemy.

To be Friend's with his Enemies. — Cum inimicis in gratiam redire. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

He rips up the wrongs his Enemies had done him. — Injurias inimicorum commemorat *Ib.*

He quells the inſulting Enemy. — Hoſtem inſolentem reprimit.

To be an Enemy to peace. — A pace abhorrere. *Ib.*

To put the Enemy to flight. — In fugam conjicere adverſarios. *Ib.*

They beat their Enemies into the Town. — Adverſarios in oppidum compulerunt. *Ib.*

They boarded their Enemies Ships. — In hoſtium naves tranſcendebant. *Ib.*

As near as he could get to the Enemies Camp. — Quàm proximè poteſt hoſtium caſtris. *Ib.*

The Enemies grow every day more and more.
Creſcit in ſingulos dies hoſtium numerus. *Cic. Cat.* 3.

They durſt not look the Enemy in the face.
Ne aſpectum quidem hoſtis ſuſtinere voluêrunt. *Curt. l.* 3.

They were bitter Enemies one to another for a long time.
Odio inter ſeſe gravi & ſimultate diutinâ confiſi ati ſunt. *Gell.*

Enter.

To enter into office.
Inire magiſtratum. *Godw.*

To enter an action againſt one.
Alicui dicam ſcribere; actionem; litem intendere, dictu dicere. *Godw.*

To enter into bond for appearance.
Promittere vadimonium. *Id.*

To enter into a Treaty for peace.
De concilianda pace agere. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Not to let one enter [to hinder from entring] into a Town.
Oppido aliquem prohibere. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Enough.

You have been long enough about this.
Satis diu hoc ſaxum volvis. *Ter. Eun.* 5. *ult.*

I have had time enough to——
Satis erat dierum, ut —— *Cic.*

To have leiſure enough.
Abundare otio. *Cic.*

We have had [—— or there have already been] words enough.
Satis jam verborum eſt. *Ter. Thor.* 2. 3. 89.

¶ A me ſatis teſtium eſt dictum.
Satis domi ſalutatorum talium habeo. *Macrob. Saturn. l.* 2. *c.* 4.

Books enough or enow.
Libri ſatis multi. *Cic. in Ter.*

¶ Nam cum à ſatis multis & me coli videam & diligi. *Cic. Fam.*

I ſhould have enough to ſay againſt thoſe things.
Diſertus eſſe poſſem, ſi contra iſta dicerem. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

Enough and enough again.
Satis ſupérque. *Cic.*

I have enough, i. e. am ſatisfied.
Sat habeo. *Ter. And.* 2. 1. 35.

Think it not enough to go once about it.
Ne ſatis habeas ſemel circumire. *Cato. R. R. c.* 1.

Is it not bad enough that—— unleſs.
Parúmne eſt malæ rei, quod—— ni——*Plaut. in Merc.*

It is not enough that——
Parúmne eſt, quòd —— *Cic.*

Imperiouſly enough.
Satis pro imperio. *Ter. Thor.*

With peril enough.
Satis cum periculo. *Ter. And.*

As ſoon as you were old enough to judge.
Ut primùm per ætatem judicium facere potueris. *Cic. Fam.*

You have wood enough.
Haberis affatim lignorum. *Liv.*

It is enough.
Affatim eſt. *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 3.

Me

We have not ſo much as mink enough——or——enough to mink.
Ac ne quidem potatui affatim habemus. *Apul. l. 6.*

We have Parents enough.
Parentes abundè habemus. *Sall.*

¶ Terrorum & fraudis abundè eſt. *Virg. Æn. 5.* Abundè magna præſidia. *Sall.* Potentiæ adeptus abundè. *Suet.*

It is enough to doe one.
Abundè eſt alterum efficere. *Plin. Jun.*

Had we enough to doe withall——
Si eſſet unde id fieret. *T. Ad. 1. 2. 26.*

He will have enough of her.
Satietatem capiet ejus. *Plaut.*

It can never be commended worthily enough.
Nunquam ſatis laudari dignè poterit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Let him ask whether the works were done timely enough.
Roget ſatiſne tempori opera fient confecta. *Cato. R. R. c. 2.*

And Cæſar knew it well enough.
Neque verò id Cæſarem fugiebat. *Cæſ. b. c. 1.*

Theſe things will be enough to live on.
Hæc ſuppeditabunt ad victum. *Cic. 1. Off. 5.*

I have enough to give on;——of; out of.
Mihi ad largiendum ſuppetunt copiæ. *Cic. 1. Off.*

To have enough of a thing.
Alicujus rei ſummam habere facultatem. *Cæſ. b. g. 36.*

Am I not Amphitruo enough?
Num ſatis Amphitruo? *Plaut. Amph. 4. 2.*

Entertain, Entertainment.

I will entertain them nobly, Prince-like, Royally.
Magnificè volo accipere. *Plaut. Pſend. 1. 2.*
——Regio apparatu. *Sen. Scip.*

It was my Couſin, that entertain'd him.
Is mihi cognatus fuit, qui eam recepit. *Ter. And. 1. 4.*

You entertain my ſon at your houſe.
Meum receptas filium ad te. *Ter. Hec. 5. 1.*

He gave me entertainment, he entertain'd me.
Me hoſpitio accipiebat. *Var.*

I was kindly entertain'd.
Ego verò hilarè acceptus. *Cic.*

Entertain'd with varieties, many ſeveral diſhes.
Excepti etiam pluribus ferculis. *Terent.*

I could not have had better entertainment.
Nec potui accipi liberaliùs. *Cic. Att. 16. 6.*

Entreat, vide Intreat.

Eſtate.

Estate.

TO rob one of his credit and estate.
They think him worthy of a most fortunate estate.
The greater that an estate is, the more doth it take to maintain it.
As if their own estate lay at stake.

Famâ ac fortunis spoliare aliquem. *Cic. pro. Quint.*
Dignum fortunâ quàm ampliſſimâ putant. *Cic. 2. Off. 4.*
Poſſeſſio quo major eſt, eò plus requirit ad ſe tuendam. *Cic. Parad. 6.*
Quaſi ſua res agatur, *Cic. pro. Quint.*

Duo talenta pro re noſtra (for our estate) ego eſſe decrevi ſatis *Ter. He.*

Grown up to man's estate.
He heard that Dion had fallen a good estate; —— had a good estate fallen to him.
As soon as he came to man's estate.
To better his estate.

He gives more than his estate will bear.
I am plotting to get an estate for them.
A girl at marriageable estate.

Virilem togam ſumpſit. *Gadw.*
Audivit Dioni permagnam hæreditatem veniſſe. *Cic. in Ver.*

Ut primùm ex pueris exceſſit. *Cic. pro. Arch.*
Rem familiarem amplificare. *Cic.*

Benignior eſt quàm res patitur. *Cic. 1. Off. 16.*
Illis ſtudeo ut quàm plurimum faciam —— *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*
Virgo jam matura viro. *Gell.*

Esteem.

IT is not all esteemed of; or it is nothing worth, it is in no esteem at all.
According to the esteem I have of you.
He is more esteemed of than another.
Not in use, much less in any esteem.
We ought to esteem them dear.
In the time of the second Punick war this fish was in great esteem.
It was in great esteem.
It is now in no esteem at all.
He is of some esteem —— esteem'd of.
He was in great esteem; he was greatly esteemed of.

NUllius momenti putatur. *Cic. in Vatin.* Jacet. *Cic. Tuſc. 1.*

Pro eo quanti te facio. *Cic. 2. Epiſt. 3.*
Habetur pluris hic quàm alius. *Cic. 6. Phil.*
Ne in uſu quidem, nedum in honore. *Suet.*
Chari eſſe debent. *Cic. Fam. l. 13.*
Secundo Punico bello celebre nomen hujus piſcis fuit. *Macr. Sat. 3. 16.*
In magno pretio fuit. *Macrob.*
Nullo nunc in honore eſt. *Macr.*
Aliquo habetur numero. *Varro.*

In honore magno fuit. *Cic. de. Cl. Or.*

He

He set a great esteem upon them, he esteemed very well of them. — Eos ille magno in honore habuit. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

This sort was not esteemed of. — Honor huic generi non fuit. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

What esteem I have for Atticus you know. — Atticum quanti faciam scis. *C. Att.* 16. 18.

I had a very good esteem for your Father. — Patrem tui plurimum feci. *Cic. Att.* 16. 19.

There is nothing I esteem more than your friendship. — Nihil mihi antiquius amicitiâ tuâ. *C. Att.* 2. 22.

Every.

They are hemmed in on every side. — A B his undique circumdati sunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

A Navy provided of every thing. — Omnibus rebus instructa classis. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Their mischiefs grew every day more and more. — Incommoda indies augebantur. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Every body did what he could to put it off from himself. — Pro se quisque id munus recusabat. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

It is free for every Citizen. — Omnibus civibus patet. *Cæs.*

He promists four Acres a piece to every one. — Pollicetur quaterna in singulos jugera. *Cæs.* 1, *b. c.*

Double boats every way thirty foot. — Rates duplices quoque versus pedum triginta. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

He hath every year an ill fit. — Quotannis periculosè ægrotat. *Cic. Fam. l.* 8.

In every fourth of them —— — In quarta quâque earum —— *Cæs. b. Civ.* 1.

At every word she shed tears. — Verba inter singula fudit lachrymas. *Virg.* 3. *Æn.*

¶ Lachrymæ in singula verba cadunt. *Ovid. Trist.* 3. 5.

The enemies grew more and more every day. — Crescit in singulos dies hostium numerus. *Cic. Cat.* 3.

¶ Quotidie vel potius in dies singulos breviores literas ad te mitto. *Cic. Att. l.* 5. In noctes singulas fit minor. *Plaut. Trnc.*

Every one began to pray him — Pro se quisque precari cœpere. *Curt. l.* 3.

Almost at every other word. — Alternis penè verbis. *L.* 1. *dec. l.* 8.

Above what every one will believe. — Supra quàm cuique credibile est. *Sal.*

Every body cries shame on't. — Clamant omnes indignissimè factum. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

To give a light touch upon every thing. — Levitèr unum quodque tangere. *Cic. 1. pro Rosc. Am.*

Every body thought —— — Nemo non putarat. *C. Nep.*

According

According as every man's pleasure is. — Prout cuique libido est. *Hor. 2. Serm.*

Every thing that may be an hinderance. — Omne quod obfuturum est. *Cic. l. 1. de Invent.*

I doe every day think more and more of —— — Quotidiè magis ac magis cogito de —— *Cic. Fam. 2.*

Upon every occasion I commend them. — Ex omni occasione eos laudo. *Plin. Ep. 148.*

She is here and there, and every where. — Ubi non putes est. *Terent.*

Evidence.

TO give a thing in evidence. — Dicere quidquam pro testimonio. *Cic. Art. 1. 13.*

To corrupt evidences. — Literas corrumpere. *Cic. 4. Ver.*

Exceed.

They exceed all bounds and measure. — Finem & modum transeunt. *Cic. 1. Off. 38.*

We must take heed that the punishment exceed not the fault. — Cavendum est ne major pœna quàm culpa sit. *Cic. Off.*

Our liberality must not exceed our ability. — Ne major benignitas sit quàm facultates. *Cic. 1. Off. 16.*

Exceeding.

Though he writ exceeding well. — Cum vel optimè scripserit. *Cic. 1. de Fin.*

Exceeding desirous of praise. — Laudis avidissimus. *Cic. Att.*

Excell.

It far excells other studies. — Longè cæteris studiis antecedit. *Cic. 1. Acad.*

Though you excell never so much. — Quantumvis licèt excellas. *Cic. de Am.*

How one man excells another. — Homo homini quid præstat! *Ter. Eun. 2. 1.*

She excells Thais her self. — Hæc superat ipsam Thaidem. *Ter. Eun. 2. 1.*

To excell others in vertue, dignity, glory, wisdom, prudence. — Cæteros virtute, dignitate, gloriâ, sapientiâ, prudentiâ, anteire, antecellere, præstare, vincere. *Cic.*

Except.

Except it be as I imagine. — Nisi si id est quod suspicor. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Except God set thee free. — Nisi Deus te liberaverit. *Cic.*

Except the Captain and a few besides. — Extra ducem paucósque præterea. *Cic. Fam.*

Nothing

Nothing but what is ſubject unto death, except the ſouls of men.
Nihil niſi mortale præter Animos generi hominum datos. *Cic. Somn. Scip.*

Nothing but what is mortal, except the gods of the wit.
Nil non mortale exceptis ingenii bonis. *Ovid. Triſt.* 3. 7.

Excuſe.

YOu muſt make an excuſe [excuſe your ſelf] to them.
UTendum eſt excuſatione adverſus eos. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

To excuſe ones tarrying ſo long.
Excuſare moram. *Petron.*

I have made my excuſe.
Habui expurgationem. *Plaut.*

The beſt excuſe I can make for my ſelf is ——
Summa excuſationis meæ hæc eſt. *Petron.*

'Tis a fair, good excuſe.
Honeſta oratio eſt. *Ter. And.*

To bethink him how to excuſe himſelf handſomly.
Excuſationem aliquam idoneam præparare. *Petron.*

You have found out an excuſe;
Inventa eſt cauſa. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.

There is ſomething to be ſaid in excuſe of them.
Habent aliquid excuſationis. *Cic. de Sen.*

Hold me excuſed [or, excuſe me] from doing, i. e. give me leave not to doe it.
Hujus rei gratiam fac mihi. *Suet.*

¶ Retinendi equi gratiam, fecit eis. *Suet. Aug. c.* 38. See *Caſaubon's* Note on the place.

They came to excuſe themſelves; —— to make their excuſe.
Sui purgandi cauſâ venêrunt *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 5.

To excuſe himſelf [make excuſe] for former miſcarriage.
Se de ſuperioris temporis conſilio excuſare. *Cæſ. ib.* 4. 3.

Who are ſo much the leſs to be excuſed.
Quibus eò minùs ignoſcendum eſt. *Cic. Top.*

He feigns, frames excuſes to ſave himſelf from giving.
Fingit cauſas ne det. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2.

What excuſe ſhall I make?
Cauſæ quid dicam? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.

Exercise.

FOr the exerciſe of my memory.
EXercendæ memoriæ gratiâ. *Cic. de. Sen.*

In theſe things I exerciſe my wit.
Hæ ſunt exercitationes ingenii. *Cic. de Sen.*

Eye.

I Hath an eye to riches.
SPectat ad opes. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

If we doe but caſt our eyes never ſo little down.
Si tantulùm oculos dejecerimus. *Cic.* 7. *Ver.*

Baniſhment was before my eyes.
Mihi exilium ob oculos verſabatur. *Cic. pro Seſt.*

To

¶ Mihi ante oculos dies noctésque versatur. *Cic. Fam. l.* 14. *Ep.* 2. Tanto sub oculis accepto detrimento. *Cæs. l.* 6. *c.* Præter oculos Lollii omnia ferebantur. *Cic.* 5. *Ver.*

To cast ones eyes upon any thing, i. e. so as to desire it.
I have an eye to what you doe.
A man may see it with half an eye.
All eyes are upon you.

Oculum alicui adjicere. *Cic.*
Quæ agis curæ sunt mihi. *Ter.*
Cuivis facile est noscere. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.
Omnium oculi sunt in re conjecti. *Cic. Amic.*

F F F

Face.

TO commend one to his face.
To speak with one face to face.
I'll lay you o'th' face.
I'll bring him hither to you face to face.
With what face shall I speak to my Father?
He durst not look his Father in the Face.
I must put on a new face.

It is good to set a good face on a bad matter.
Set a good face on't.

He will be the same before your face and behind your back.
I can hardly hold from flying in his face.
I have not a face to doe it; or with what face can I doe it?
Before their faces.

COràm in os laudare. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.
Coràm congredi. *Cic. in. Pison.*
Pugnum in os impingam tibi. *T. C.*
Illum hoc coràm adducam. *Ter. And.* 5. 3.
Quo ore appellabo patrem? *Ter? Hc.* 4. 2.
Patris conspectum veritus est. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 2.
Mihi vultus est capiendus novus. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 6.
In re mala animo si bono utare juvat. *Cic.*
Benè ad simula; spem vultu simula. *Ter. Petr.*
Præsens absensque idem erit. *Ter. Ad.*

Vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5.
Quâ fiduciâ facere audeam? *Ter. And.* 3. 5.

Illis præsentibus. *Plaut. Bacch.*

¶ In

¶ In ora parentum filios jugulat. *Sen. de. Ben.* Præter ſuorum ora intra caſtra effundebantur. *Tacit. l.* 10.

A boy with an honeſt face.
They durſt not look the enemy in the face.
One had better dye, than look a Tyrant in the face.
They faced their rear.

They faced about again and followed.
Whilſt the Fleets ſtood facing one another.
She had a good face of her own.

It faces you.
They carry two faces under a hood.
I put on a brazen face.

Ingenui vultûs puer. *Ovid.*
Ne aſpectum quidem hoſtis ſuſtinere voluerunt. *Curt. l.* 3.
Moriendum potiùs quàm tyranni vultus aſpiciendus. *Cic.*
Seſe ad noviſſimum agmen oſtendunt. *Caſ. 1. b. c.*
Curſus converſi inſequuntur. —— *Caſ. 1. b. c.*
Cùm claſſes ex adverſo ſtarent. *Juſt.* 2. 14.
Virgo ipſa facie egregiâ. *Ter. Th.* 1. 2.
Stat contra. *Mart. l.* 1. *Ep.* 54.
Utroſque parietes linunt. *Petron.*

Linguam caninam comedi. *Petron.*

Fail.

Do not men fail.
My memory fails me.
If my memory fail me not.

His ſtrength fails.
His voice failed him.
If my eye-ſight fail me not.

In that word cuſtome fails.

I will be at hand to ſupply, if you fail in any thing.
If you fail in never ſo ſmall a matter.
Be confident I will not fail you in any thing.
I have often failed already of this hope.
How am I failed in my expectation.
To fail of ones word.
To have ones heart fail him.

ANnon delinquunt viri? *Ter.*
Me fugit memoria. *Plaut. Bacch.*
Niſi quæ me fortè fugiunt. *Cic.*
Ego ſatis ſi commemini. *T. Th.* 3. 2.
Vires deficiunt. *Cic. de Sen.*
Vox eum defecit, fugit. *Cic. Virg.*
Niſi oculi mihi proſpiciunt parùm. *T. C.* ¶ Si ſatis cerno. *Ter. Ad.*
In eo verbo labitur conſuetudo. *Cic. 2. Off.* 2.
Ego in inſidiis hîc ero ſuccenturiatus, ſi quid deficies. *Ter.*
Si paululum modò quid te fugerit. *Ter. He.* 2. 3.
Me tibi nullâ re defuturum eſſe, confidas. *Cic. Fam.* 10.
Sæpè jam me ſpes hæc fruſtrata eſt. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.
Quanta ſpe decidi. *Ter. He.* 4. 7.

Non facere quod dixeris. *Cic.*
Animo deficere. *Caſ. 1. b. c.*

Fain.

I would fain get a sight of him:——set sight on him.
I would fain know.

But I would fain know why I should think so.
How fain would I——.
There is no man that I would now more fain see.

They were fain to dig wells.
I would fain have him with me.
They are fain to live all upon honey.
You drank so much wine that you were fain to spue.
They fain a wile [or trick] among themselves.
I fained my self a fool.

If I would never so fain——
I would very fain you had a fling.
I would fain have it true.
They were fain to reach their arms from one to another.
They are fain to run away for want of victuals.
They fained themselves to retire.

IPsum gestio dare mi in conspectum. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.
Scire pervelim; aveo; prorsus aveo. *Cic.*
Sed quî istuc credam ita esse, mi dici velim. *T. Ph.* 5. 6.
Quam vellem——! *Ter. He.* 1. 2.
Nemo est, quem ego magis nunc videre cuperem; quem mallem omnium. *Ter.*
Puteos fodere cogebantur. *Cæs.*
Valdè hominem desidero. *Cic.*

Melle solo coguntur vivere. *Varr. r.* 3. 19.
Tantum vini exhauseras, ut tibi necesse esset vomere. *Cic.*
Finguntè quandam inter se fallaciam. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.
Me sic assimulabam, quasi stolidum, bardum me faciebam. *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 3.
Si maximè vellem. *Cic.*
Fundam tibi nunc nimis vellem dari. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4.
Miserè hoc esse cupio verum. *Ter.*
Arma per manus necessariò transdebantur. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Necessarii victûs inopiâ coacti fugiunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Reverti se simulaverunt. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 2.

Fair.

SAy not but that you had fair warning.
If fair words will not prevail.

At fair day.
On the very fair day.
Let him drink fair.
He makes fair, as if he loved me hugely.
He hath [spent] wasted a fair estate.
That was no fair proposition.

NE dicas tibi non prædictum. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.
Si nihil blandè loquendo effeceris.——*T. C.*
Clarâ luce. *Juv. Sat.* 8.
Ipsâ die nundinarum. *Cic. Att.*
Æquè pocula petitet. *Plaut.*
Nos ut ostendit admodum dilexit. *C. Att.* 1. 10.
Patrimonium satis lautum dissipavit. *Cic. pro Flac.*
Erat iniqua conditio. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

I DOE

I doe not as I made ſair of.
To deceive [gull, mock on] with fair words.
You make fair [i. e. a ſhew] as if——

Aliter atque oſtenderam facio. *Cic.*
Phaleratis dictis ducere. *T. Ph.* 3. 2.

Præ te fers. *C. Fam.* 2. 1.

Fall.

FAll to your meat now.

It will fall out better than you expect.
It is fallen out according to your wiſh.
I feared thoſe things would not fall out, which are fallen out.
If things fall out to our minds.
I hope it will fall out ſo.
But if it fall out otherwiſe.
It falls out well for me.
We muſt beware it doth not ſo fall out.
The time doth often fall out, when——
We fell into divers diſcourſes.

They are fallen out.

The old Wife is fallen out with the girl.
He let tears fall as they did.
To fall upon the rear.
They had fallen off from Darius to him.
You'll have enough to doe, if you fall in hand with that fellow.
To riſe and fall in his voice.

To fall ſick.

To fall a laughing.
To let fall his ſuit.
To fall a fighting.
To fall upon his ſword.

NUnc admovete manum patinis. *T. Cor.*
Res ſuccedet opinione melius. *T. Cor.*
Ut optâſti ita eſt. *Cic.*

Timebam ne evenirent ea, quæ acciderunt. *Cic. Fam.* 6. 21.
Si illud, quod volumus, veniet. *Plaut.*
Spero ita futurum. *T. Cor.*
Sin aliter acciderit. *Cic. Att.*
Benè mihi evenit. *Cic.*
Id ne fiat ſumma eſt adhibenda cautio. *T. Cor.*
Sæpe incidunt tempora, cùm—— *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 13.
In varios ſermones incidimus. *Cic. Att.* 16. 2.
Ira interceſſit—— iræ ſunt—— inimicitia eſt inter eos, diſcordant inter ſe. *Terent.*
Cum puella anus inimicitias ſuſcepit. *Ter. Eu.* 2. 1.
Collacrymabat. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Aggredi à tergo. *Fa* 1. 13.
A Dario defecerant ad ipſum. *Curt. l.* 4. Deſciverant. *Liv.*
Sudabis ſatis, ſi cum illo incœptas homine. *Ter. Ph.* 4. 3.

Intendere & remittere ſonum vocis. *Cic. in Orat.*
In morbum { incidere. *C. Fam.* 12. 3. conjici. *Plaut.*
Tollere chachinnum. *Appul. Met.*
Tergiverſari. *Gadw. R. Antiq.*
Committere prælium. *Cæſar.*
Ferro, gladio, in gladium incumbere. *Ovid. Cic.*

To fall quite out with one; to be quite fallen out with—— — Totum se ab alicujus amicitia avertere. *Caſ.* Alieniſſimus eſſe à—— *Cic.*

I will fall in hand with them. — Aggrediar ad ea. *Cic.*

Apples } fall from the trees. Leaves } — Poma } ex arbo } decidunt. *Cic.* Folia } ribus } cadunt. *Plin.*

What a hope am I fallen from. — Quanta de ſpe decidi! *Ter. Ht.* 2. 3. 9.

We fall from greater to leſs. — A majoribus ad minora delabimur. *Cic. in Partit.*

To fall from Heaven. — Cœlo; è cœlo; de cœlo delabi. *Cic.*

They would lament that ſo ſad fall of mine. — Meum illum caſum tam horribilem lugerent. *Cic.*

To fall aſleep. — In ſomnum [ſoporem] labi, delabi. *Petron.*

To fall on firſt. — Prior prælio laceſſere. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

When do we fall on? — Quàm mox irruimus? *T. Eun.*

They fall upon me. — Impetum in me faciunt. *Ter.*

Falling in with Cyprus. — Cyprum appulſus. *Vatere.* 1. 1.

He is fallen very ill. — Gravitèr ægrotare cœpit. *Cic.*

¶ Eum morbus invaſit gravis; Gravi morbo affectus eſt. *Plaut. Cic.*

By Law thoſe goods fall to me. — Ea ad me lege redierunt bona. *Ter. Adel.* 4. 6.

He is quite fallen out with all manner of pleaſure. — Omninò bellum indixit voluptati. *Cic. Sen.*

He falls a weeping for joy. — Homini lacrymæ cadunt gaudio. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.

They will have all they ſhould have fallen. — De ſummâ nihil deceſſet. *Ter. Ad.*

To fall a fighting. — Manum conſerere; armis dimicare. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

He is quite fallen out with you. — Totum ſe à te abalienavit. *Cic. Att.* 14. 20.

He looks as if he would fall upon them. — In eos impetum facturus videtur. *Cic. Att.* 2. 22.

To fall into troubles; miſeries; unhappineſſes. — In miſerias incidere. *T. Att.* 3. 7.

You are fallen into a Cotturd; i. e. have married meanly, poorly, baſely. — Nupſiſti ciſtifero. *Mart.* 5. 17.

Fare.

TO fare hardly. — PArcè ac duriter vitam agere; ſe habere. *Ter.*

We will fare well, for all—— — Benè erit (ſc. nobis) etiamſi—*Pe.*

Fare him well. — Valeat. *Ter. And.* 5. 3.

You fare well by your ſelf. — Tibi benè eſt ſoli. *Ter. Al.* 1. 1.

That

For fear I ſhould ſee him.
For fear ye ſhould not know it, I tell you.
For fear of being yielded up—
I fear I am troubleſome to you.
I feared leſt ——
So great a fear fell upon his Army.
No fear on't; 'twill not be.
To decline a thing for fear.
For fear they ſhould be forced to bewail a dead man.
He ſhould not fear to put it to a battel.
They ſhew'd many ſigns of fear.
I am in a bodily fear.
Metu examinor. *C. pro Mil.*
They hung back for fear of the depth of the Sea.
I ſhould not fear ——
I had her not fear either of them.
What a fear am I in!
I am in a fear; —— in ſome fear.

Ut nè viderem. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5.
At ne hoc neſciatis dico. *Ter. Eun.*
Metu deditionis. *Tacit. An.* 39.
Vereor nè tibi gravis ſim. *Cic. Top.*
Veritus ſum nè —— *Cic. Top.*
Tantus terror incidit ejus exercitui. *Caſ.*
Non fit. *T. Ad.* 2. 4.
Timore aliquid defugere. *Caſ.*
Ne neceſſe haberent mortuum plorare. *Petron.*
Ne dubitaret prælium committere. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Multis rebus ſui timoris ſigna miſerunt. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Toto corpore atque omnibus artubus contremiſco. *Cic.*
Cunctati ſunt propter altitudinem maris. *Caſ.*
Nihil eſt quod verear. *T. Ph.* 5. 1.
Juſſi eam de utroque eſſe ſecuram. *Petron.*
Quantus metus eſt mihi! *T. Ph.* 3. 1.
Timeo. *C. Att.* 2. 20.

Feaſt.

He makes a Feaſt without wine.
A ſumptuous Feaſt; a Feaſt for an Abbat.
The { firſt / laſt / chief } diſh at the Feaſt.
To Feaſt in publick.
He went not to Feaſts.
To keep a Feaſt.
To furniſh, ſet out a Feaſt.
To keep a yearly Feaſt.
To keep a Feaſt upon ones birth-day every year.

Cereri ſacrificat. *Godw.*
Cœna pontifica, cœna aditialis. *Godw.*
Cœna { prœmium / epilogus / caput } *Godw.*
In publico convivari. *Cic.*
Convivia non inibat. *Cic.*
{ Agere / Celebrare } { feſtum *Ovid.* 11. *Met.* / convivium. *Cic. pro Cal.* / convivium. *Sil. l.* 11. / feſtum. *Ovid.* 4. *Met.* }
Convivium parare; ſtruere, ornare; apparare. *Tac. Virg. Cic.*
Annua feſta celebrare. *Ov.* 10.
Agere diem natalem ſuum feſtum quotannis. *Cic.*

Wit

For fear I ſhould ſee him.
For fear ye ſhould not know it, I tell you.
For fear of being yielded up—
I fear I am troubleſome to you.
I feared leſt ——
So great a fear fell upon his Army.
No fear on't, 'twill not be.
To decline a thing for fear.
For fear they ſhould be forced to bewail a dead man.
He ſhould not fear to put it to a battel.
They ſhew'd many ſigns of fear.
I am in a bodily fear.
Metu exanimor. *C. pro Mil.*
They hung back for fear of the depth of the Sea.
I ſhould not fear ——

I had her not fear either of them.
What a fear am I in!

I am in a fear, —— in ſome fear.

Ut nè viderem. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5.
At ne hoc neſciatis dico. *Ter. Eun.*

Metu deditionis. *Tacit. An.* 39.
Vereor nè tibi gravis ſim. *Cic. Top.*
Veritus ſum nè —— *Cic. Top.*
Tantus terror incidit ejus exercitui. *Caſ.*
Non fit. *T. Ad.* 2. 4.
Timore aliquid defugere. *Caſ.*
Ne neceſſe haberent mortuum plorare. *Petron.*
Ne dubitaret prælium committere. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Multis rebus ſui timoris ſigna miſerunt. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Toto corpore atque omnibus artubus contremiſco. *Cic.*
Cunctati ſunt propter altitudinem maris. *Caſ.*
Nihil eſt quod verear. *T. Ph.* 5. 1.
Juſſi eam de utroque eſſe ſecuram. *Petron.*
Quantus metus eſt mihi! *T. Ph.* 3. 1.
Timeo. *C. Att.* 2. 20.

Feaſt.

HE makes a Feaſt without wine.
A ſumptuous Feaſt; a Feaſt for an Abbat.
The { firſt / laſt / chief } diſh at the Feaſt.
To Feaſt in publick.
He went not to Feaſts.

To keep a Feaſt.

To furniſh, ſet out a Feaſt.

To keep a yearly Feaſt.
To keep a Feaſt upon one's birth-day every year.

CEreri ſacrificat. *Godw.*

Cœna pontifica, cœna aditialis. *Godw.*

Cœna { proœmium / epilogus / caput } *Godw.*

In publico convivari. *Cic.*
Convivia non inibat. *Cic.*
{ Agere / Celebrare } { feſtum *Ovid.* 11. *Met.* / convivium. *Cic. pro Cal.* / convivium. *Sil. l.* 11. / feſtum. *Ovid.* 4. *Met.* }
Convivium parare, ſtruere, ornare; apparare. *Tac. Virg. Cic.*
Annua feſta celebrare. *Ov.* 10.
Agere diem natalem ſuum feſtum quotannis. *Cic.*

We

We feasted like Princes, —— like Epicures.
To feast like an Emperour.

Opiparè epulati sumus —— Saliarem in modum. *Cic. Att. l. 5.*
Sic cœnare quomodo Rex. *Petron.*

Feed.

They feed on Pomgranats.
To go far [a good way] to feed.
To go abroad to feed.
He fed upon such meat as was sweetest.
'Twas good to feed the fire.
To feed with false lyes.

E Malo punico cibum carpunt. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.
Ad pastum prodire longiùs. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.
Foras in pabulum procedere. *Var. r r.* 3. 16.
Utebatur eo cibo qui suavissimus esset. *Cic.* 2. *de Fin.*
Alendo igni aptum erat. *Curt.* 4.
Falsâ spe producere. *Ter. And.*

Feel, Felt.

I'll make him feel my fingers.
You come to feel me.
I thought good to feel his mind.
To feel hunger.
Let them feel themselves dye.
He [i. e. his estate] will never feel it.

FAxo meas experiatur manus. *T. C.*
Tentatum advenis. *Ter. Ph r.*
Visum est mihi, ut ejus tentarem sententiam. *Ter. Phor.*
Famam sentire. *Liv.* 5. *b. P.*
Sentiant se mori. *Sust.*
Non sentiet patrimonium illius. *Petron.*

Fell.

These things fell out well for us.
To fell wood; timber.
It fell out otherwise.
It fell out ill.
As it fell out.
As it fell out, it could not have been better.
It fell out very well for me.
If it fell out through old age.
He fell upon them without fear.
He fell upon the body of his friend.
They fell upon their knees.
She fell upon the sword.
It fell upon the king's head.

EVenêre hæc nobis prosperè *Ter. Ph.* 5. 7.
Materiam cædere. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Res aliter accidit. *Cic.*
Diis iratis factum. *Plaut. Pœn.*
Ut factum est. *Flor.* Forte. *Ter.*
E re natâ melius fieri haud potuit. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 1.
Peropportunè cecidit mihi hoc. *Cic.* 2. *de Orat.*
Sic id culpâ senectutis accideret. *Cic. de Sen.*
Sine metu concurrit. *Cic. Fam. l.* 10.
In corpus amici procidit. *Stat.* 9. *Theb.*
Procubuerunt in genua. *Flor.*
Incubuit ferro. *Ovid. Met.* 4.
Capiti regis incidit. *Curt. l.* 4.

Never

Never a word fell from him.
He fell a weeping too.
They fell away from the Common-wealth.
He fell a ſpeaking of——
He fell down before the Altar.
He fell into a trance.
To fell one at, or with a blow.
When he had fell'd him from his houſe.
The lot fell upon Tyrrhenus.
It fell to your lot, ——to you by lot.
That houſe [eſtate] fell to me, i. e. by inheritance.
They fell upon them as they were retreating.
His Daughter had a good eſtate fell to her by a kinſman.
So great a fear fell upon his Army.
The Soldiers fell off from him in their march.
One might have felled them with a fillip, a blaſt, breath.
Other Creditors fell upon him at the ſame time.
He fell a ſpeaking of other things.
He fell ſuddenly ſick.

Non vox ulla excidit ei *Curt.*
Collacrymavit. *Cic. Som. Scip.*
A republicâ defecerunt. *Cic.*
Deſciverant. *Flor.*
In eum ſermonem incidit. *Cic.*
Ruit ante aram. *Juven. Sat.* 10.
A ſeipſo diſceſſit. *Cic. de Div.*
Ictu ſternere aliquem. *Sen.*
Quùm ictum equo dejeciſſet. *Liv. l.* 4. *ab. urbe.*
Sors Tyrrhenum contigit. *Pat.*
Tibi ſortito id obtigit; obvenit. *Plaut. Liv.*
Domus [hæreditas] mihi obvenit. *Plin. l.* 17. *c.* 1. *& Ep.* 6. *l.* 3.
Recedentibus inferunt ſigna. *Curt. l.* 4.
Hujus filiæ à propinquo hæreditas permagna pervenit. *C. Ver.*
Tantus terror incidit ejus exercitui. *Cæſ.*
Milites in itinere ab eo diſcedunt. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Quos ſi ſufflaſſes cecidiſſent. *Petron.*
Unà agebant cæteri creditores. *C. Att.* 1.
Orationis curſum ad alia vertebat. *Be.* 5. 1.
Hominem improviſò mors oppreſſit. *Cic. Att.* 15. 1.

Fellow.

THough he were never ſuch a baſe fellow.
He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his Father.
He is not to be followed for a workman.
They thought themſelves to be fine fellows.
A wrangling fellow.
To chuſe one fellow of a College.
He had no fellow; none to fellow him.
Naughty fellow!

UT homo turpiſſimus eſſet. *Cic. Ver.* 4.
Habet patrem quendam avidum. *Ter. He.* 3. 2.
Artifex longè citra æmulum; ſine æmulo. *Quint. Plin.*
Sibi eſſe ampliſſimi videbantur. *Cic. Parad.* 5.
Homo comitialis. *Godw.*
Cooptare in Collegium. *Cic. de Clar. Orat.*
Parem habuit neminem. *Cic. Att.* 4. 14.
O hominem nequam! *C. Att.* 16. 13.

Fetch

Fetch.

A far fetcht speech.
He fetcht it as far as from Tmolus.
They were fetcht as far as from the strait of Sicily.
He fetcht as far as from beyond the Alps.
For all it was fetcht from a foreign Country.
She fetcht her sighs from her very heart.

A Ltè repetita oratio. *Cic.*
Abusque Tmolo petivit. *Cic.*

Accersebantur abusque freto Siculo. *Macrob.* 3. 15.
Trans Alpes usq; transfertur. *Cic. pro Quint.*
Ut peregrè accitus erat. *Macr.* 3. 15.
Traxit ex imo ventre suspirium. *Plaut. Trunc.* 2. 2.

¶ Gemitus alto de corde petitos edidit. *Ovid. Met.* 1. Alto suspiria ducis pectore. *Ovid. Met.* 1. v. 656.

whilst he is fetching of his stroke.
It was a fetch of Davus's; or one of Davus's fetches.
Run and fetch the Nurse.
By fetching a longer compass they escap'd the guards.
To fetch him off from his opinion.

Obliquos dum telum librat in ictus. *Ovid. Met. f.* 11.
Davi factum consilio. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.

Curre, obstetricem accerse. *Ter.*
Longiore circuitu custodias vitabant. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
De sententiâ deducere. *Cic. Att.* 2. 5.

Few.

FEW places of the world are inhabited.
A few years after was Utica founded.
I will see you within these few days.
For a few days.
Do you think there will be any thing the fewer decrees of the Senate for my being at Naples?
Except a very few.
A few years before he had been Governour of that Province.
He is for having but a few.
Our men were so few, they could doe none of those things.
They stood about us with a few of their men.

HAbitatur in terrâ raris in locis. *Cic. Som. Scip.*
Post paucos annos Utica condita est. *Paterc.* 1. 1.
Propediem te videbo. *Cic.* 1. *de Div.*
In paucos dies. *Liv. ab urbe.*
An minus multò Senatus-consulta futura putas, si ego sim Neapoli. *Cic. Fam.*

Præter admodum paucos. *Cic.*
Paucis ante annis eam provinciam obtinuerat. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Paucioribus est contentus. *Lud.*
Illarum rerum à nostris propter paucitatem fieri nihil poterat. *Cæs.* 3. *b. g.*
Non ita magno suorum numero circumsteterunt. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 13.

Field.

A Little field not above an Acre in bigneſs.
She ſcatters it all over the fields.
Hitherto of the tillage of fields.

If Turnus win the field.
When he ſaw it muſt come to a field battel.
When that fatal field was fought.
To go into the field.
He hath challenged the field of him;——him into the field.

A Gellus non ſanè major jugere uno. *Var. r. r.*
Per agros diſpergit. *Cic.*

Hactenus arvorum cultus. *Virg. 2. Georg.*
Si Turno ceſſerit Victoria. *Virg.*
Quùm acie decernendum videret. *Liv. l. 2.*
Illo fatali prælio facto. *Cic. Fam. 15. 15.*
In arenam deſcendere. *Godw.*
Arietem emiſit. *Godw.*

Fight.

A fierce fight.
It came to a fight.

To fight for it.
Being about to fight his laſt battel.
To fight a battel.
He had fought abroad.
He fought with various ſucceſs.
To fight againſt Nature.
To fight at whirlbats.
A flouriſh before the fight.
To flouriſh is one thing, to fight another.
Weapons for fight.
To fight at ſharps.

They made a fight.
To fight hand to hand.
They fought many battels with good ſucceſs.
The horſe being engaged in fight.

A Trox pugna. *Hor. 1. 18.*
Res ad manus atque ad pugnam veniebat. *Cic.*
Pugna decernere. *Cic.*
Ultimum prælium initurus. *Valer. Max.*
Armis dimicare. *Caſ. 1. b. c.*
Peregrè depugnavit. *Cic. Phil. 5.*
Variâ fortunâ conflixit cum —— *Paterc. 1. 9.*
Naturæ repugnare. *Cic. de Sen.*
Bellare ceſtu. *Godw.*
Præludium. *Id.*
Aliud eſt ventilare, aliud pugnare. *Id.*
Decretoria arma. *Id.*
Dimicare ad certum, verſis armis pugnare. *Id.*
Prælium commiſerunt. *Caſ.*
Manum manu conſerere. *Id.*
Plurima prælia ſecunda fecerunt. *Caſ.*
Commiſſo ab equitibus prælio. *Caſ. 1. b. c.*

Fill.

I Cannot have my fill.
He ſaith he will have his fill of love.

E Quidem ſatiari non queo. *Cic. de Leg.*
Satietatem amoris ait ſe velle ſumere. *Ter. Phor. 5. 5.*

They have not their fill of it.
If they cannot have their fill of it.
Ye remember how Tiber was filled with the bodies of Citizens.
I have had, ——got my fill of all.
We shall find somewhat to fill our bellies.

Citra satietatem datur. *Col.* 7. 6.
Nisi potest affatim præbere. *Col.* 7. 6.
Meministis corporibus civium Tiberim repleri. *Cic. pro Sext.*

Sum omnium rerum satur. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 1.
Inveniemus unde saturi fiamus. *Petron. Sat.*

Filthy.

They are so filthy, that —— They question whether it be an honest, or a filthy thing to doe it.
We think it a filthy thing.
What, I pray? that filthy fellow, that ——
Her teeth are filthy with furre and rust.
A filthy sort of folks(men.) ——

This is a filthy fellow.
I would not have arms lie still all filthy and rusty.

Ta obscœna, ut —— *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Honestúmne factu sit, an turpe dubitant. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 4.

Turpe ducimus. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 6.
Illúmne, obsecro, inhonestum hominem, quem ——*Ter. Eun.*
Livent rubigine dentes. *Ovid. Met.* 2.
Odiosum sanè genus hominum. *Cic. de Am.*
Hic squalidus est. *Plaut. Truc.*
Neque ego arma squalere situ ac rubigine velim. *Quint.*

Find vide Found.

I Could find in my heart to ——
I will find out some trick or other by and by.
If I find you playing any tricks with ——
What one, what another, they find me employment; work to doe.
I will find you work.
To find one money for ——

He finds all the house by himself.
You find him with spending money.
I will find him money so long as I see good.

Necessit mihi cupido ——*V. Max.*
Jam aliquid dispiciam ——*Ter. And.* 3. 5.
Si sensero hodie quidquam te fallaciæ conari. *Ter.*
Hinc illinc exibent mihi negotium. *Plaut.*

Ego excrcebo te. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
Alicui { suppeditare / subministrare } pecuniam ad —— *Cic.*
Solus omnem sustentat familiam. *Ter.*
Tu his rebus sumptum suggeris. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Dabitur à me argentum dum erit commodum. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

To

To find one unready, unprovided, i. e. take tardy.
Imparatum aliquem offendere. *Cic.*

If I ever find you in this ſtreet again:
Si platea hâc te offendero pòſt unquam. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8.

He did find him juſt at work.
Virum in ipſo opere deprehendit. *Flor.* 1. 11.

Who would find fault with it?
Quis id reprehenderit? *Cic.*

Many find fault with it.
Reprehenditur à pluribus. *Cic.*

No body ſhall find fault with me hereafter.
Non accubaſimus poſthac. *Cic. Att. l.* 7.

They find fault with me for being clung and covetous.
Arguitur lentæ crimine avaritiæ. *Mart.* 11. 7.

To find fault with one.
Aliquem culpæ arguere. *Liv.*

They find fault with him for ill government.
Malè adminiſtratæ provinciæ urgetur. *Liv.* 5. *b. P.*

To find fault with one's verſes.
Alicujus carmina culpare; carpere. *Ovid. Mart.*

He ſhall find me a kind Father to him.
Facili me uretur patre. *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 1.

I find nothing at all by her.
Nihil inveſtigo quicquam de illâ. *Plaut.*

I will find it out by ſome means or other.
Epiſcabor aliquâ. *Cic.*

I was never able to find it out.
Nunquam quivi ego iſtuc intelligere. *Ter. And.* 3. 4.

The Court finds no want of force in me.
Non curia meas vires deſiderat. *Cic. de Sen.*

It is not ſo eaſie to find a way out, as in.
Difficilius eſt exitum, quàm principium invenire. *Cic.*

Have you ſo little of your own to doe, that you can find time to mind what is done by other folks?
Tantùmne eſt ab re tuâ otii tibi, aliena ut cures? *T. Heaut.* 1. 1.

I could not find any time to write.
Scribendi otium non erat. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

He will find out ſomewhat and bring it.
Excogitabit aliquid, atque afferet. *Cic. de L. Agr.*

What excuſe will they find?
Quam cauſam reperient? *Ter.*

He will find ſomewhat to ſay againſt me, ſomewhat to quarrel at.
Cauſam ceperit. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.

I find it is not words that make men valorous.
Cauſam, occaſionem reperiet. *Cæſ.*
Compertum ego habeo verba virtutem non addere. *Sal.*

¶ Nihil de hoc comperi. *Cic. pro Sulla.* Ego comperior Bacchum Romanos ſpe pacis detinuiſſe. *Sal. Jug.* De eo tibi compertum erat. *Sal. in Suc.*

Help him, and find out a way how ——
Adjuves, ineáſq; rationem quemadmodum —— *Cic.*

Where ſhall we find a man that ——?
Quotus enim quiſque reperietur, qui ——? *Cic.*

He will find it afterwards.
Sentiet poſteriùs. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

I can find my brother no where, up nor down.
Fratrem nuſquam invenio gentium *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

You will find it ſo e'er long.
Ipſa re experiere propediem *T.*

To find talk, i. e. begin.
Arceſſe fabulas. *Ter.*

Fine.

ARe not theſe fine things?
NOnne igitur ſunt illa feſtiva, venuſta? *C. Parad.*

They thought themſelves fine fellows.
Sibi eſſe ampliſſimi videbantur. *Cic. Parad.* 5.

Pamphilus has got a fine boy to his Son.
Scitus puer natus eſt Pamphilo. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.

It's a fine thing.
Scitum eſt. *Ter. He.* 1. 2. 36.

It's a fine ſaying, that ——
Illa præclara ſententia eſt. *Cic.*

'Tis a fine ſaying that of Plato's.
Præclarum Platonis illud. *Cic.*

I have known many very fine things in that man.
Multa in eo viro præclara cognovi. *Cic. de Sen.*

To threaten to fine one.
To urge that one be fined.
To ſet a fine on one's head.
To take off one's fine.
Alicui multam { Dicere. *Cic. Phil.* 11. / Irrogare. *Liv. b. p. l.* 11. / Imponere. *Liv.* 10. *ab u.* / Remittere. *C. Phil.* 11

To bear his fine.
Multam ſufferre. *Cic. pro Cecin.*

In fine.
Ad ſummum. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

You are a fine man to think much to ſend me a Letter.
Jam lautus es, qui gravare ad me literas dare. *C. F.*

A fine occaſion, opportunity.
Belliſſima occaſio eſt. *Petr.*

A man of very fine wit; or a very fine witty man.
Vir perelegantis Ingenii. *Paterc.* 1. 7.

Theſe are fine things to talk of.
Iſtæc lepida ſunt memoratu. *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 1.

To pay his fine.
Judicatum ſolvere. *Godw.*

We think it a fine thing.
Pulchrum putamus. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 6.

You let him go over fine.
Veſtitu nimio indulges. *Ter. Ad.*

To fine one twice as much.
Dupli pœnâ vindicare in aliquem. —— pœnam alicui imponere. *Gel.*

He thought it a fine thing.
Cui pulchrum fuit. *Hor. l.* 1. *Ep.* 2.

Finger.

MY fingers itch to ——
GEſtiunt pugni mihi —— *Plaut.*

With a wet finger.
Minimo negotio. *T. C.* Nullo negotio. *C. pro R. Am.*

I'll make him feel my fingers.
How would I finger him!

I will make you find your fingers.
If you go a finger's breadth from that place.
To be pointed at with the finger.
He hath it at his fingers end.

Faxo meæ experiatur manus. *Id.*
Quibus illum lacerarem modis! *T. Ad.* 3. 3.
Ego te exercebo. *T. Ad.* 4. 2.

Si ex iſto loco digitum tranſverſum exceſſeris. *Plaut. Aul.*
Digito monſtrari; [oſtendi.] *Perſ. Ovid.*
Memorat memoriter. *Plaut. Amp.* 1. 1. Rem tenet probè. *ib.* 4. 2.

Fire.

THE ſmokes of the fires were ſeen afar off.
He had fire the houſes; or ſet the houſes on fire.
To fire a houſe; ſet a houſe on fire.
He ſnatcht it out of the fire.
All on fire with deſire.

FUmi incendiorum procul videbantur. *Caſ.* 5. *b.* 5.
Succendi ædificia juſſit. *Liv. dec.* 4. *l.* 2.
Ædificium incendere. *Caſ.* 3. *b.* 5.

Rapuit de rogo. *Catul.*
Inflammatus cupiditate. *Cic.*

Fit.

IT is fit.
I think it not fit.
As it is fit you ſhould.

As it is [was] fit.
Is this, think you, fit to be ſpoken?
It were more fit, that——
What is fit ſhall be done.
We muſt have a ſcolding fit——
When 'tis fit, they can keep their diſtance.
A man is fit for any thing.

After our drunken fit is over.
There is none more fit for theſe things.

He is not fit to be ſent.

A man fit for that employment.
What every man will be fit for.
It is moſt fit for your age.

PAR eſt. *Cic. de Or.*
Non par arbitror. *Plaut. Am.*
Ut te decet; pro eo ac debes. *Cic. Fam.* 4. 5.
Ut par eſt [erat, fuit.] *Cic.*
An hoc proferendum tibi videtur? *Ter.*
Æquius erat, ut ——*Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Fient, quæ fieri æquum eſt. *Ter.*
Paratæ lites ſunt. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
In loco verentur. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 3.

Omnium ſcenarum homo. *Gudius.*
In omnia habilis. *Fur.*
Ebrietate diſcuſſâ. *Petr.*
Ad omnia hæc magis opportunus, nec magis ex uſu tuo nemo eſt *Ter. Eun.* 5. 9.
Non eſt idoneus, qui mittatur. *Cic. pro L. Man.*
Dignus eo munere. *Cic.*

Ad quam quiſque rem aptus ſit futurus. *Cic. de Div.*
Ætati tuæ eſt aptiſſimum. *Cic.*

His shoes fit his feet.
He is fit to go——for going.
He makes himself fit for fighting.
This is fitted unto that——

If you think fit.
For a fit.
It is fit for us.
He carries more than is fit.
Given to the world more than is fit.
It is fit you marry her.
A Maid fit for a husband.
Get fit, i. e. ready.
Get all [every thing] fit.
Is the money fit.
All's fit within now.

This methought would fit many things.
He can fit his Speech thereto.

They chose out those Plays that are the most fit for them.
Come now, strike up, and give us a fit.

It comes by fits;——takes him by fits.
We have favoured our selves more then 'twas fit.
At three and thirty years old he had a fit of [was taken with] the Gout.
He makes fit to go.
They make their Ships fit.
fitted at all points.
He hath every year an ill fit.

He shall not escape a hanging fit.
You're now like to have a scolding fit.
To this he answered what he thought fit.

Apti sunt ad pedem calcei *Cic.*
Ad iter instructus est. *T. C.*
Aptat se pugnæ. *Virg. Æn.* 10.

Hoc est ad id aptatum, quòd—— *Cic.* 3. *de. Orat.*
Si tibi videtur. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 4.
Ad tempus. *Cic.*
Convenit nobis. *Juv.* 10.
Plus justo vehit. *Plaut.*
Attentior ad rem quàm sat est. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
Hanc te æquum est ducere. *Ter.*
Virgo jam matura viro. *Gell.*
Para. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Quod parato opus est para. *Ter.*
Est paratum argentum? *Ter. He.*
Omnia apparata jam sunt intus. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.
Visum est hoc mihi ad [in] multa quadrare. *C. Att.* 4.
Ad id poterit accommodare orationem. *Cic.*
Sibi accommodatissimas Fabulas eligunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 42.
Age jam, infla buccas; lepidam & suavem cantionem aliquam occipito. *Plaut. Stich.* 5. *ult.*
Habet certa per intervalla paroxysmos. *Cæs.*
Ultra nobis, quàm oportebat, indulsimus. *Quint.* 2. 5.
Tertio & tricesimo anno pedum dolore correptus est. *Plin. Ep.*

Profectionem parare incipit. *Cæs.*
Naves expediunt. *Cæs.* 2. *b. c.*
Omnibus rebus instructus. *Cæs.*
Quotannis periculosè ægrotat. *Cic. Fam. l.* 8.
Non feret, quia vapulet. *Pl. Amph.* 1. 1.
Tu jam lites aulies. *T. Ph.* 1 4.

Ad hæc, quæ visum est, respondit. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 3.

Flat.

Flat.

They ſound flat.
Lying flat on his belly.
He took me in a flat lye.

She threw her flat on the ground.
It drives them among the flats and ſands.
Nor do they know what flats there are on thoſe coaſts.
Their bottoms are ſomewhat flatter than ours.

GRaviter ſonant. *Cic. Som.*
Pronus in ventrem. *Tar. r. r.*
Me mendacii prehendit manifeſto modo. *Plaut. Bacch.*
Stravit humi pronam. *Ov. 2. Met.*

In brevia & ſyrtes urget. *Virg. 1. Æn.*
Neque eorum locorum vada nôrunt. *Caſ. 3. b. 9.*
Erant carinæ aliquantò planiores quàm noſtrarum navium. *Caſ. ib. 6.*

Flatter.

Think not that I ſay theſe things to flatter you.
They flatter Varus.
To flatter one.

NOli putare me hæc auribus tuis dare. *Tribon. Cicer.*
Auribus Vari ſerviunt. *Caſ.*
Alicui blandè palpari; ſubpalpari, blandiri. *Plaut.*

¶ Alicujus aures lactare blanditiis. *Cic.* Aliquid alicujus voluntatem loqui. *Cic.* Aliquid alicujus auribus dare. *Cic.* Aliquem verbis delinire commodis. *Plaut.*

I would not have you flatter me.

Te nolo aſſentari mihi. *Plaut. Amp.*

Fleet.

FLeet dogs.
The courſe of this Fleet was ſteer'd they ſay, by the flying of a Dove before it.
When thus they had equipped their Fleet.

CAnes celeres. *Ov. 4. Ep.*
Hujus claſſis curſum eſſe directum columbæ antecedentis volatu ferunt. *Patere.*
Tali modo inſtructa claſſe. *Caſ. 2. b. c.*

Fly.

THey fly to the mercy of the Commanders.
It flies low near the Sea.
He made him fly out of Macedonia.
I can hardly keep my ſelf from flying in his face.
It flies like an arrow out of a bow.
I had whither to fly to.

AD imperatorum fidem confugiunt. *Cic. 1. Off 15.*
Humilis volat, æquora juxta. *Virg.*
Coegit è Macedoniâ profugere. *Patere. 1. 9.*
Vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum. *Ter. Eun. 5. 5.*
Noto citiùs volucrique ſagittâ fugit. *Virg. Æn. 5.*
Habebam quò confugerem. *Cic.*

To

To fly for one's life. — Fugâ salutem petere. *Cæs.*
They were ready to fly. — Penè terga verterunt. *Cæs.*
They fled out of the Camp. — Se ex castris ejecerunt. *Cæs.*

Flight.

TO put the enemy to flight. — IN fugam conjecere adversarios. *Cæs. b. c.* 1. dare. *Id.*
We put them to flight. — Terga vertere; —— sese vertere coegit. *Cæs. b. c.* 1. compulsit. *Just.*
They tryed to save themselves by flight. — Fugâ salutem petere contenderunt. *Cæs. b. g.* 3. 7.

Flourish.

A Flourish before the fight. — PRæludium. *Gador.*
It is one thing to flourish, and another to fight. — Aliud est ventilare, aliud pugnare. *Id.*
The tree flourisheth. — Arbor floret. *Cic.* 1. *de Div.*
Nothing flourisheth ever. — Nihil semper floret. *Cic.* 2. *Phil.*
Time hath been when we have flourished. — Nos quoque floruimus. *Ovid.*
It begins to flourish. — Florescere incipit. *Var.* 1. *de r. r.*
It will flourish every day more and more. — Florescit quotidie magis. *Cic. pro Marcel.*

Fold.

AS I was folding up this letter. — CUm complicarem hanc epistolam. *Cic. Att.* 12.
To fold sheep; or get sheep up into their folds. — Cogere oves stabulis. *Virg. Ecl.*

Follow.

DO you follow me this way. — VOs me hâc consequimini. *T. C.*
I'll follow you presently. — E vestigio te subsequar. *Plin.* 9.
I'll follow you any whither. — Sequar quocunque præcesseris. *T. C.*
To follow one's business. — Rei dare operam; negotiis vacare. *Ter. Gell.*
He follows his pleasure. — In otio agit. *Flor.* 4. 11.
I Voluptati obsequens est. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5. Animo obsequitur. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Let me follow my own humour. — Sine me gerere mihi morem. *Ter. He.* 5. 1.
I am thinking to follow your directions. — Obtemperare cogito præceptis tuis. *Cic. Fam.* 9. *Ep.* 25.
I will follow your counsel. — Consilio vestro uter; parebo. *Cæs. Virg.*

Tu

Tu quod mihi dederis de hâc re consilium, id sequar. *T. Phor.* 2. 4.

He followed his Father's steps. Imitatus est patrem. *Cic.* 2.
They follow you in your studies. Studiorum tuorum sunt æmuli. *Cic.*
He followed the Law, i. e. was a Lawyer, or Pleader. Attendit juri. *Suet. Galb. c.* 5.
They follow their own customs, laws, statutes. Suis moribus, legibus; suo jure utuntur. *Gell.*
To follow the Law. Lites sequi. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.
He follows you with many a prayer. Te multâ prece prosequitur. *Hor. l.* 4. *od.* 5.
It follows that I speak to—— Sequitur, ut dicendum sit de—— *Cic. Off.*
Follow your own judgment. Utere tuo judicio. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 1.
I will follow the Law on you. Ego meum jus persequar. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
You follow your old wont; ——the same course still. Eandem illam rationem antiquam obtines. *T. Ad.* 5. 3.
They followed the chase too eagerly. Elati studio temerè insecuti sunt fugientes; incitati studio inconsultiùs præcesserant. *Cæs.*
The main body followed close. Instabat agmen. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
The year following. Anno pòst. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 1.
Such tempests followed, that—— Ejusmodi tempestates sunt consecutæ, uti—— *Cæs. b. g.* 3. 12.
You know what follows. Nôsti cætera. *C. Fam.* 8. 2.

Fool.

What a fool was I to——? I was a very fool to—— Næ ego insciius, qui——? *Ap.*
What fools he makes of us! Ut ludos facit! *T. Ph.* 5. 7.
Do ye make such a fool of me? Ergo me sic ludificamini? *T. Ph.* 5. 7.
If you think me a fool for hoping. Si tibi stultus esse videor, qui sperem—— *C. Att.* 3. 14.

Fond.

I was fond of nought. Frustrà fui gavisus. *Ter. Hc.*
He will not be much fond of strength. Ille non magno desiderio tenebitur virium. *Cic. de Sen.*
To be fond of nothing. Nil admirari—— *Hor.*
You are over fond. Nimium ineptus es. *T. Ad.* 1. 1.
You are fond of it. Impensè cubitis. *T. Ad.* 5. 9.
You are very fond of me. Mei valdè cupidus es. *Cic. Att.* 16. 16.

I am extremely fond of them. Summum me eorum studium tenet. *Cic. Att.* 1. 9.

Mighty fond of her. Hujus cupiens maximè. *Plaut. Amph. Prol.* v. 132.

Foot.

The very place he last set his foot on. Vestigium illud ipsum in quo postremùm institisset. *Cic.* 3. *de Orat.*

About a foot big. Quasi pedalis. *Cic.* 4. *Acad.*

Foot square beams. Pedalia ligna. *Cæs.*

It is a foot and an half above ground. Extat è terra sesquipede. *Colum.*

At two foot distance. Intervallo pedum duorum. *Cæs.*

The Towers are ten foot higher than the Walls. Turres denis pedibus quàm mœnia altiores sunt. *Curt. l.* 5.

You had not best stir a foot from thence any whither. Cave quoquam ex istoc excessis loco. *Ter. And.* 4. 5.

Not to stir a foot from his place. Eodem remanere vestigio. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 1.

He hath not a foot of ground of his own. Pedem ubi ponat in suo non habet. *Cic. Att.* 13. 2.

He stirs not a foot from her. Ab istâ non pedem discedit. *Plaut. Asi.* 3. 3.

They stand now on one foot, then on another. Alternis pedibus insistunt. *Plin. l.* 10. *c.* 23.

As soon as ever we set foot on land. Ubi primùm terram tetigimus. *Plaut. Amph.*

He bargain'd with you for five pence farthing a foot. Ternis nummis in pedem tecum transegit. *Cic. Q. Fr.* 3. 7.

Bind him hand and foot. Quadrupedem constringito. *Ter.*

Twenty foot distant at the bottom. Intervallo pedum quadraginta ab inferiore parte. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 2.

I have the length of his foot to a hair. Ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo. *T. Ad.* 4. 1.

We shall be under foot, i. e. of no esteem; laid by. Nos jacebimus. *C. Att.* 14.

When ye have one foot in the grave. Sub ipsum funus. *Hor. l.* 2. *od.* 18.

We have more mind to travel on foot. Maluimus iter facere pedibus. *Cic. Att. l.* 5.

They leapt off their horses and fought on foot. Ex equis desiliunt, ac pedibus præliantur. *Cæs.* 4. *bel. Gall.*

It was resolv'd that they should all serve on foot. Consultum, ut ii omnes pedibus mererent. *Cic. bel. Pun.*

He goes on foot. Incedit pedes. *Virg. Æn.* 10.

Let him be at the foot of a hill. Sub radice montis fiet. *Cato.*

On

One that hath one foot in the grave already.
Silicernium. *Godw.*

You overtook him on foot.
Tu pedibus es conſequutus. *Cic.*

Some companies fell in with the foot, and ſome with the horſe.
Nonnullæ cohortes in agmen, aliæ in equites incidunt. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

They bring down their forces to the foot of the hill.
Copias ſuas ad infimas montis radices producunt. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

The horſe charged the foot.
Equitatus in cohortes impetum fecit. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Great forces both of foot and horſe were raiſed.
Coactæ magnæ peditatus, equitatúſq; copiæ. *Caſ. b. g.* 6. 5.

There is no coming at them on foot.
Pedibus aditum non habent. *Caſ. b. g.* 3. 6.

Forbid.

TO forbid one the running water.
PRohibere aquam profluentem. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 10.

To forbid proceedings.
Nunciare, intercedere. *Godw.*

God forbid.
Dii meliora. *Liv.* Deum quæſo ut iſthæc prohibeat. *Ter.*

¶ Ne Dii ſiverint. *Plaut.* Nec iſtud Dii hominéſque patiantur. *Pet.* Nec iſtud Dii ſinant. *Petron.* Melius loquere. *Petron.* Dii melius duint [i. e. dent.] *T. Ph.* 5. 8.

The Law forbids any ſtranger to get upon the wall.
Lex peregrinum vetat in murum aſcendere. *Cic.*

I will forbid him my houſe.
Ipſum prohibeo domo. *Ter.*

He is forbidden the uſe of fire and water; i. e. condemned to baniſhment.
Illi aqua & ignis interdicitur——; aquâ & igni interdictum eſt. *Cic.*

Nor do I think my ſelf forbidden to doe it,——the doing of it.
Nec mihi ne faciam interdictum puto, *Cic. de Fin.*

Force.

HE forced them into the Caſtles and Towns.
[Ntra caſtella & urbes redegit. *Flor.* 3. 7.

What ſhould one doe when a Madman forceth him?
Nam quid agas cùm te furioſus cogat? ——*Juven.* 3. *Stat.*

Will you force me?
Coges me? *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

When he had deſtroy'd his forces, he forced him to fly——
Deletis ejus copiis, eum coegit profugere—— *Paterc.* 1. 9.

They are carried towards it with all their force.
Ad eam [rem] feruntur omni impetu. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 41.

He forceth him to take the ſame oath.
Ipſe ad idem jusjurandum illum adegit. *Caſ.*

The Laws were in force.
Leges valebant. *C. Tuſc.* 1.

The Laws were of no force.
Leges nihil valebant. *Cic.* 4.

It

It is of no small force.

Then the force of it is great when——

It useth to be of very great force.

The City being under the force of arms, was fain to suffer him.

They keep in by rule those whom they have brought under by force.

There is very good force in the accord of good men.

To muster [get up] forces.

Such tempests ensued, that they were forced to leave off work.

You forced me to confess.

Let us see what force there is in every one of those causes, ——of what force every one of those causes is.

Meddle not with any thing but upon force; —— a forced put.

To get forces together.

To assault by open force.

Hither he bends his whole forces——

He forced her; ravished her by force.

This power is not of like force in all.

To stay one [make one stay] by force.

I was forced to it by want.

Non minimum valet. *Cic. Tusc.* 2.

Tum valet multùm, cùm—— *Cic. Tusc.* 2.

Solet valere plurimum. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Hunc armis oppressa pertulit civitas. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 5.

Vi oppressos imperio coercent. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 5.

Maxima vis est consensu bonorum *Cic. in Ep.*

Delectum habere. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Ejusmodi tempestates consecutæ sunt, uti opus necessario intermitteretur. *Cæs.* 3. *b. Gall.*

Extorsisti ut faterer. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Earum cautarum quantum quæque valeat, videamus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Caveto ne vinum tractes, nisi necessario. *Cato. r. r. c.* 31.

Contrahere copias. *Cic. Att.*

Machinis oppugnare. *Gadw.*

Huc omnibus incumbit viribus. *T. C.*

Illi per vim vitium obtulit. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

Hæc vis non idem potest apud omnes. *Cic.*

Cogere aliquem etiam invitum confiteri. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 2.

Quod ut facerem, me egestas impulit. *T. Ph.* 5. 1.

Form, see Fashion.

The form of it is a little changed.

So much the longer is it before it be formed in the womb.

Aliquantùm forma mutata est. *Plin. l.* 3. *c.* 3.

Tanto diutius formatur in utero. *Plin.* 10. 63.

Forſake.

They forſake their colours. — A signis discedunt; signa militaria relinquunt. *Caſ.*

He forſook his ground. — Locum non tenuit. *Caſ. 1. b. c.*

They forſake Afranius. — Ab Afranio deſciſcunt. *Caſ. 1. b.*

My friends forſook me. — Amici me deſeruêrunt. *Cic.*

To forſake ones own Country. — Finibus ſuis excedere; de oppidis demigrare. *Caſ.*

His great friend hath forſaken him. — Vallus vitem decepit. *Godw. 4. 3.*

Forth.

The other parts of age are well ſet forth. — Cæteræ partes ætatis benè deſcriptæ ſunt. *Cic.*

Call Davus forth hither. — Evocate hùc Davum. *Ter. And.*

They ſallied forth, and fell upon them, as they were marching off. — Egreſſi portâ recedentibus inferunt ſigna. *Curt. l. 4.*

To go forth. — Foras exire; egredi. *Plaut.*

To caſt forth. — Foras ejicere; projicere. *Lucret.*

They ſallied forth all on a ſudden. — Seſe ſubitò proripiunt. *Caſ. 1. b. c.*

To ſally forth. — Eruptionem facere. *Caſ. 2. b. c.*

Foul.

He was driven by foul weather into the Iſle of Crete. — Tempeſtate in Cretam inſulam ejectus eſt. *Paterc. l. 1.*

Toſſed with foul weather at Sea. — Sævitiâ maris jactatus. *Paterc. l. 2.*

Foul papers. — Adverſaria. *Godw.*

Leave your giving of foul language. — Mitte malè loqui. *Ter. And. 5. 3.*

A foul copy. — Scriptum obſoletum. *Cic. Att. 13. 22.*

Found, vide Find.

They are no where to be found. — Omninò nuſquam reperiuntur. *C. de Am.*

We will not be found fault withall any more. — Non accuſabimur poſthac. *Cic.*

He is not to be found, up nor down, high nor low. — Nuſquam apparet; nuſquam invenio gentium. *Ter.*

That Philoſophy was found of late. — Ea Philoſophia nuper inventa eſt. *Cic. de Divin.*

A little before, Haletes founded Corinth.
I found by the want of it.
He found the Senate at Rome.
It will be a little found fault withall.
Leave me as good as you found me.
He found a way how to preserve the Senate.
He found things according to what he looked for.
He thinks it will be found out.
I found them my greatest and bitterest Enemies.

Paulo ante Haletes Corinthum condidit. *Paterc.* 1. 3.
Carendo intellexi. *Cic. post redit.*
Senatum Romæ offendit. *C. Att.*
Reprehensionis aliquid habiturum est. *Cic.*
Restitue in quem me accepisti locum. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.
Rationem iniit, quâ Senatum servaret. *Plin. de bello Pun.*
Ea, quæ fore suspicatus erat, facta cognovit. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 3.
Rescirum iri credit. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Iis inimicissimis crudelissimisque usus sum. *C. Att.* 3. 13.

Free.

Free from all trouble.
They are free from one kind of injustice.
He frees him from fear.
Free me of [from] this fear.
I have freed you of other cares.

I will free my self from this suspicion.
He thought himself freed of his oath.
They would free you of that care.
He freed himself for care.
To be free from trouble.
To set free from bondage.
He is set free.
Free born Citizens.
To make free of a City.
Free Denizons; [made free.]

To make one a Freeman.

You have free leave to speak.

I know not how to free my self of them.
They so carry themselves in a free state, that——
What vice is he free from.

AB omni molestia vacuus. *C.*
Altero injustitiæ genere vacant. *Cic.* 1 *Off.* 12.
Illi metum adimit. *Ter. And.*
Hunc timorem mihi eripe. *Cic.*
Ego vos solvi curis cæteris. *Ter. Her.* 2. 1.
Me hac suspicione exsolvam. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 2.
Jurejurando se solutum putabat. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 15.
Istâ te curâ liberarent. *Cic.*

Curâ sese expedivit. *Ter. Ph.*
Molestiâ carere. *Cic. Att.* 13. 6.
E vinculis eximere. *Cic.*
Emissa est manu. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 5.
Cives originarii [nati] *Godw.*
Civitate donare. *Godw.*
Cives adscripti; civitate donati. *Godw.*
Vindicta liberare; ad pileum vocare; è manu emittere. *Godw.*
Licet tibi liberè quidvis loqui. *Plaut.*
Neque quo modo me inde extraham scio. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 4.
In libera civitate ità se instruunt, ut——*Cic.* 1. *Off.* 5.
A quo tandem abest iste vitio? *Cic. Heren. l.* 4.

He

He is not like to eſcape ſcot-free. | Inultum id nunquam auferet: non feret quin vapulet. *T. P.*

His man was made [ſet] free. | Servo ejus libertas data eſt. *Cic.*
Read thoſe things with a mind free from care. | Iſta animo ſoluto leges. —— *Cic. Fam.* 15. 19.
He is a free man. | Habet tria nomina. *Gedm.*
You may free them from trouble. | Illis demſeris moleſtiam. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
It was free for every one. | Cuique potuit. *C. pro L. Man.*
It is free for me. | Mihi eſt integrum. *C. Att.* 4. 2.
They are more free of their tongues [talk more freely] than before. | Sermo eſt liberior quàm fuit. *C. Att.* 2, 18.
To free one from all trouble. | Aliquem omni moleſtiâ expedire. *C. Att.* 2. 25.

Freſh.

While their ſtrength was freſh they made a ſtout reſiſtence. | Integris viribus fortiter repugnârunt. *Caſ.* 3. *b.* 5.
Freſh men ſupplied their places, came into their rooms. | Alii integris viribus ſucceſſerunt; integri defeſſis ſuccedebant. *Caſ.*
While the thing is freſh. | Recenti re. *Cic.* 1. *Ver.*
I look for ſome freſh [new] matter. | Expecto recens aliquid. *Cic. Att.*
To take a freſh horſe. | Equum mutare. *Petron.*
They ſent him with a ſupply of freſh men. | Eum cum ſupplemento copiarum mittunt. *Juſt.* 4. 4.

Fret.

What ſhould I fret my ſelf for? | Cur me macero? *Ter. And.* 5. 2.
Come give over your fretting, do not fret ſo. | Jam verò omitte tuam iſtam iracundiam; triſtitiam. *Ter.* reprime. *Plaut.*
To fret at a thing. | Ob aliquid; de re aliqua ſuccenſere. *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 4. & 3. 4.
It is fretted with ruſt. | Arroditur ferrugine. *Comen.*
She frets like Gum'd Taffata. | Tota in fermento eſt; jacet *Plaut. Caſin. Merc.*
This frets him, makes him fret. | Hoc malè habet virum. *T. And.* 2. 6.
Fret not thy ſelf. Pſ. 37. 1. | Ne accendaris irâ. *Jun.*

¶ Irâ incendor. *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1. 2. Cruciatur cor mihi. *Plaut. Trin.* 5. 2. Ardet dolore & irâ. *C. Att. l.* 2. Effervesco. *Jun. Is.* 8. 21.

To fret one; make one fret.
Aliquem commovere. *Jun.* Urere. *T. Eun.* 2. 2. & 3. 1.

His heart fretteth against the Lord.
Adversus Jehovam indignatur animus ejus. *Prov.* 19. 3. *Jun.*

¶ Hem nos Homunculi indignamur, si—— *Cic. Fam.*

A fretting leprosie. Lev. 13. 51.
Lepra dolorifica. *Jun.*

Friend.

From henceforth I hope we shall allways be friends.
Dehinc spero æternam inter nos gratiam fore. *T. Eun.* 5. 2.

Let us be friends between our selves.
Amici inter nos simus. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 3.

'Tis done like a friend.
Facis amicè. *Cic.*

I'll out to see if I can make them friends.
Exibo ut conciliem pacem. *Ter. He.* 5. 5.

They were fast friends to one another ever after.
Ex eo die jugi concordiâ fidissimè amicissimèque vixêrunt. *Gel.*

To be friends with one again.
In gratiam aliquem recipere; —— cum aliquo redire.
Is mecum in gratiam rediit. *C. Att.* 4. 15.

A very great friend of ours.
Amicus summus nobis. *Ter. And.*

His great friend hath forsaken him.
Vallus vitem decepit. *Godw.*

To make men friends one with another.
Hominem concliliari homini. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 5.

His friends have not time given them to acquaint him.
Non dosendi illius propinquis ejus spatium datur. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

He holds private conferences with a few of his friends.
Arcano cum paucis familiaribus suis colloquitur. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

There is not such a friend in the world again as he.
Solus est homo amico amicus. *T. Ph.* 3. 3.

I'll make you friends.
Ego redigam vos in gratiam. *T. Ph.* 5. 7.

That we may be better friends than ever.
Ut ipsi inter nos conjunctiores simus quàm adhuc fuimus. *Cic. Att.* 14. 14.

No longer foster, no longer friend.
Ubi semel res inclinata est, amici de medio. *Petr.*

He assured you as he was your friend.
Tibi pro amicitia confirmavit. *C. Att.* 8. 12.

Fright.

They were put into so great a fright.
Tantus repentè terror eos invasit, iis incussus est, ut —— *Cæs. Sym.*

Being in a sore fright.
Perterritus. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

¶ Examinatus.

¶ Exanimatus. *Ter.* Metu perterritus. *Cic.* Perculſus. *Cic.* Timore percitus. *Cic.* Tremore perterritus. *Cic.*

They are put into a ſudden fright. — Repentino periculo exterreantur. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

I am in a great fright. — In metum ſum maximo. *Plaut.*

It frighted me to the very heart. — Ea res me horrore affecit; exanimavit metu; percuſſit mihi animum. *Plaut. Ter.*

The Army was in ſuch a fright. — Tantus terror incidit exercitui. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

To fright one; put one to the fright. — Metum alicui afferre; timorem injicere; metum incutere; aliquem metu terrere; terrore ac metu concitare. *Cic.*

To put one into a terrible fright. — Non mediocres terrores jacere. *Cic. Att.* 2. 23.

Full.

DO you underſtand this? yea full well. — INtellextin? Imò callidè. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

Full well ye reject the commandment of God. — Sanè benè abrogatis mandatum Dei. *Marc.* 7. 9. *Bez.*

To pay the full worth of things. — Æquâ factâ eſtimatione pecuniam pro rebus ſolvere. *Caſ.*

When I had been there full ten days. — Quum ibi decem ipſos fuiſſem dies. *Cic.*

I underſtand his meaning full well. — Ego illius ſenſum pulchrè calleo. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1. 17.

Here three hundred years. — Hic jam trecentum totos regnabitur annos. *Virg.*

You have a full year to ſtay yet. — Annus eſt integer vobis expectandus. *Cic. de prov. Conſ.*

When he was full forty years old. Act. 7. 23. — Ut verò expletum eſt ei quadraginta annorum tempus. *Bez.*

He was full an hundred and ſeven years old. — Centum & ſeptem annos complevit. *Cic. de Sen.*

When he was full nineteen years of age. — Expletò anno ætatis undevigeſimo. *Quintil.*

It was full thirty days ſince. — Triginta dies erant ipſi cum —— *C. Att.* 3. 21.

My time is not yet full come. John 7. 8. — Tempus meum nondum impletum eſt. *Bez.*

A youth of full age. — Puer adultâ ætate. *Cic.* 1. *Ver.*

I am full ſore afraid, leſt —— — Nimis quàm formidò, ne —— *Pl.*

A mind full of care. — Animus ſollicitus. *Cic. Fam.*

A full Senate came to-gether. — Senatus frequens convenit. *Cic.*

It was approved with infinite applause in a full Theatre.
Idque frequentissimo Theatro incredibili plausu comprobatum est. *Cic. de Div.*

He speaks it in a full assembly of Senators.
Dicit frequentissimo Senatu. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

He was too full of words.
{ Sermonis nimius erat. *Tacit.*
{ —— Nimium loquax. *Cic. pro Cl.*

Old age is naturally full of talk.
Senectus est naturâ loquacior. *Cic. de Sen.*

I am full of business now.
Negotii nunc sum plenus. *Plaut.*

The house is full of learned men.
Doctissimis hominibus domus referta est. *Cic.*

He is a full man.
Omnium rerum affluentibus copiis ditatur. *Cic. 1. Off.*

The Town was full of Soldiers.
Villa completa militibus erat. *Cic. Att. 13. 50.*

You can doe nothing with them when they are full.
Saturis nihil geretur. *Cic. de Div.*

You shall not go away till you be full.
Non patiar te hinc non satiatum discedere. *Cic. Top.*

He did eat a full dinner; meal.
Prandebat ad satietatem. *Suet.*

He sent them meat to the full.
Cibaria misit eis ad saturitatem. *Jun.*

One dyeth in his full strength, Job. 21. 23.
Hic moritur in robore perfectionis suæ. *Jun.*

Men full of honours.
Homines saturati honoribus. *Cic.*

When I begin to be full.
Si quando abundare cœpero. *Cic.*

You never can have your belly full.
Nunquam expleri potes. *Plaut. Asin.*

You will soon have your belly full of her.
Næ tu propediem istius obsaturaberis. *Ter. He.* 4. 7.

They gave them in full tale to the king.
Plenè exhibuêrunt ea regi. *Jun.*

I think I have satisfied him to the full.
Puto me ei affatim satisfeciſſe. *Cic. ad Attic. l. 2.*

His Oration was full of all kind of elegancies.
Cujus oratio omnibus ornamentis abundavit. *Cic. pro Cor.*

You have satisfied me to the full.
A te quidem cumulatè satisfit mihi. *Cic. in Ep.*

When it is full Sea.
Cùm maris æstus intumuerit. Cùm ex alto se æstus incitavit. *Col. Cæs.*

The washes over-flown at full Sea.
Æstuaria in maris accessu aquis abundant. *Comen* 76.

She is full heavy.
In mœrore est. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

It is full Moon; or the Moon is at the full.
{ Luna pleno orbe fulgit *Comen.*
{ Est plena luna. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 11.

Let Trees be cut down after the full of the Moon.
Ligna poſt pleniluniũm ſuccidantur. *Comen.* 528.

The walker doth full the cloth.
Pannum fullo conſtipat. *Comen.*

I am full glad.
Totus gaudeo. *Ter. Ad.*

To requite one to the full.
Remunerare aliquem pari munere. *Cic. de Cl.*

They run down into the valley with full ſpeed.
Incitato curſu ſeſe in vallem demittunt. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

I am never able to ſet it out to the full.
Quicquid dixero minus erit. *Petron.*

¶ Vincitur ſermo rei magnitudine, & minus eſt omne quod dicimus. *D. Hier. Epit. Nepot.*

To be full of joy.
Cumulari maximo gaudio. *Cic. Att.* 14. 19.

Full ſore againſt my will I ſent them away.
Eos à me dimiſi inviitiſſimus. *Cic. Att.* 16. 13.

Further, Furtheſt.

In the furtheſt Spain.
IN Hiſpania ulteriore. *Varr.*

To day or to morrow at the furtheſt.
Hodie, aut ſummum, cras. *Cic. Att.* 13. 12.

I will proceed no further.
Non progrediar longiùs. *C.* 1. *Off.*

I intreat you further me herein.
Te oro ut me adjuves in hâc re. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

The next night at the furtheſt he will out with his Army.
Nec longius abeſt, quin proximâ nocte exercitum educat. *Caſ.*

In the further [i. e. latter] end of your third book.
In extremo tertio libro. *Cic.* 1. *de Div.*

Unleſs you will have any thing further
Niſi quod adhuc fortè vultis. *Caſ. de Am.*

On the further ſide of Tyber.
Trans Tyberim. *Cic. Attic.*

There is nothing on the further ſide of thoſe high hills.
Nihil eſt ultra illam altitudinem montium —— *Cic. de Prov. Conſ.*

I am able to go no further; that's the furtheſt I can go.
Ultra quò progrediar non habeo. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

Cain,

G G G

Gain.

He makes a gain of his skill; cunning.
To make a gain of the Common-wealth.
There is no easier a way to gain good will——
There seems to be too much art to gain attention.
He gains by others losses.

Have you counted your gains?

All that reckon to be clear gains.

Statuit pretium arti suæ. *Ter. Hec. Prol.*
Habere quæstui rempublicam. *Cic. 2. Off. 16.*
Nulla re conciliatur facilius benevolentia. *Cic. 2. Off. 16.*
Nimis insidiarum ad capiendas aures adhiberi videtur. *Cic.*
Ex incommodis alterius sua comparat commoda. *Ter.*
Enumerâsti id quod ad te rediturum putes? *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*
Id de lucro esse putaro. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

¶ Omne id esse in lucro deputo. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

Gape.

He gapes after the title of General.
They gape after my goods.
He follows gaping with a loud noise.
He gapes for more.
They put out their tongues and gape.
He gapes wide, —— with his mouth wide open.
How he yawns and gapes!

Nomen captat imperatorium. *Cic. Fam. 11. 4.*
Bona mea inhiant. *Plaut. Mil.*
Vociferans sequitur. *Virg. Æn. 10.*

Ad spem futuri hiat. *Sen. Ep. 73.*
Hiant exertâ linguâ. *Plin. 10. 33.*

Immani fauces diduxit hiatu. *Sil. l. 3.*
Ut pandiculans oscitatur. *Plaut.*

Gard, or Guard.

Whom have you guarded with your Navies?
He sent some of his guard before to search.
To be upon the guard.
One of this age is able to be of the Emperour's guard.
We may be guarded against strangers.

Cui præsidio classibus vestris fuistis? *Cic.*
Præmittebat de stipatoribus suis, qui perscrutarentur. *Cic.*
In statione esse. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 12.*
Præstare Neronem securum valet hæc ætas. *Juv. Sat. 8.*
Tecti esse ad alienos possumus. *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*

I stood

I ſtood upon my guard. — Me armis defendi. *Liv.*
To guard the Camp. — Caſtra defendere. *Caſ.*
Cohorts left to guard the Camp. — Cohortes præſidio caſtris relictæ. *Caſ. b. g.* 3. 11.

Gate.

AT the gate. — ANte januam. *Ter.* Pro foribus, *Suet.* Ante fores.
Had Hannibal come to the gates. — Si Annibal ad portas veniſſet. *Cic. de Fin.*
He never ſtirr'd foot out of the gates. — Pedem portâ non extulit. *Cic. Attico*
She hath a ſlow gate with her. — Paſſu {tardo. / incedit {inerti.} *Ovid. Met.* 10. 2.
Her gate ſhew'd her to be a right goddeſs. — Vera inceſſu patuit dea. *Virg. Æn.* 1.
The gate (way) carries you to the town. — Te via ducit in urbem. *Virg. Ecl.*

Get, ſee Got.

What ſhall I get by deceiving you? —— to deceive —— — QUid mihi lucri eſt te fallere? *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2. 11.
I ſhall get by this loſs. — Hoc damnum quæſtuoſum erit. *Cic. Att.* 14. 9.
She gets her living by ſpinning and carding. — Lanâ ac telâ victum quæritat. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
He walks up and down to get him a ſtomach. — Famem expectat obambulans. *Pl. Amph.*
It's a fine thing to get above one's Elders. — Pulcrum ſuperâſſe majores. *Quint. l.* 1. *c.* 2.
This good I get by —— — Hoc capio commodi ex —— *Ter.*
To get up on horſe-back. — Equum, in equum, aſcendere, conſcendere. *Liv. Flor.*
He may get a great deal by her. — Magnum ineſt in ea lucrum. *Ter.*
Get a Nurſe for the Child. — Puero nutricem para. *Ter. Ph.*
They endeavour'd to get praiſe by this only means. — Ex hac unâ re laudem capere ſtudebant. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 5.
In all that time I could never get to ſee my ſweetheart. — Neque licitum interea eſt meam amicam viſere. *Plaut. Ceſt.* 2. 1.
He prayed me to get him ſome Chirurgions. — Rogavit, cogerem medicos. *Cic.*
They get them abroad into other houſes. — In alias domos exeunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 21.
Get you that way a little. — Tu concede paulum iſtuc. *Ter.*
Get you out of their ſight. — Ab eorum oculis concede. *Cic.*

She presently gets her out of sight.
You will get nothing else, but——

Let them get them from among gon[illegible]ers.
Get you, —— ye hence.

Get thee out of the town, house.

Get you in, home, to your houses.
To get one's wife with child.

What thanks shall I get of you?
They had a mind to get into the king's favour, i. e. to curry favor with——
I will get it done by night.

I will get me some whither else.
Such as we can get.
He gets but badly away with't.
As near the enemy as he could get.

Let him not get a supper over night.
He answered that they should get the better of it——
He will get away from thence as soon as he can.
You are afraid lest this speech of yours should get abroad.
I get me up into a certain high place.
Let her get her hence.
To get forces together.
To help a neighbour to get in his harvest.
He said he would go get him a wife.
There is no getting out thence.
They know not how to get any Ships.

Fugit è conspectu illicò. *Ter. Ha.* 1. 2.
Nihil aliud assequerii, nisi ut—— *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*
Secernant se à bonis. *Cic. Catil.*

Hinc abi, —— te amove, —— aufer, —— vos amolimini. *Ter.*
Egredere ex urbe, domo. *Cic. Ter.*
Abi intro, domum. *Ter.* In vestra tecta discedite. *Cic.*
Gravidam uxorem facere compressu suo. *Plaut.*
Ecquam abs te inibo gratiam? *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 4.
Apud regem gratiam initam volebant. *Liv.* 6. *Bel. Mac.*

Effectum hoc reddam ad vesperum. *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 5.
Aliò me conferam. *C. Eun.* 14. 1.

Quorum erit facultas. *Cæl.*
Tardius convalescit. *Cic.*
Quàm proximè ad hostem potest. *Liv.* Quàm proximè potest hostium castris. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Pridiè ne cœnet. *Var. r. r.*

Respondit eos futuros superiores. *Patere.* 1. 2.
Ubi primùm poterit, se illinc subducet——*Ter. Eun.* 4. 1.
Vereris ne hîc sermo tuus emanet. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*
Ascendo in quendam excelsum locum. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.
Hæc hinc faceſſat. *T. Ph.* 4. 3.
Contrahere copias. *Cic. Att.*
Vicinum adjuvare in frugibus percipiendis. *Cic. 1. Off.* 22.
Dixit velle uxorem ducere. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Inde emergi non potest. *Ter. Ad.*
Nullam facultatem habent navium. *Cæs.* 3. *b.* 5.

I am affraid I ſhall not be able to get out ——
I ſhall get the better of you.

Vereor ne exeundi poteſtas non ſit. *Cic. Att.* 13. 9.
Vincam. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.

Gather.

MOney gathered up againſt the Common-wealth.
Five days after you have gathered them.
Whence we gather.

PEcuniæ conciliatæ adverſus rempub. *Cic. in Ver.*
Quinto die quàm ſuſtuleris. *Cic.*

Ex quo intelligitur —— *Cic. de Sen.*

Give.

GIve way.
I will deſire him to give way to me, that ——
He had every bodies leave to give over.
To give the world.
We muſt give way to fortune.
He gave out himſelf to be Philip.
Fortune it ſelf gives place to it.
Ye were hindred as ye give out very much to your wrong.
She gives laws to him.

She gave it me to keep.
They give back.

No man was given leſs to buying and building than he.
Do not give cauſe for any to think;
He gave over being Prieſt, —— the Prieſt-hood.
To give place to ——
To give one the better of it.

Let us give our ſelves to thoſe brave ſtudies.
To give himſelf to idleneſs.
To give himſelf to grieve.

They give their minds to ſome ſtudy; employment.
He is otherwiſe given.
They are much given to hunting.

DEcedite de via. *Plaut.*
Ab eo petam, ut mihi concedat, ut —— *Cic. Att.* 9. 6.
Bi deſinere per omnes homines licuit. *Cic.* 7. *Fam.* 1.
Signum dare. *Liv.*
Dandus eſt fortunæ locus. *Cic.*
Se Philippum ferebat. *Patere.* 1. 11.

Cui fortuna ipſa cedit. *Cic.*
Prohibiti eſtis, ut perhibetis, ſummâ cum injuriâ. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

Huic leges imponit; —— jura præſcribit. *Cic.*
Servandum mihi dedit. *Ter. He.*
Gradum retrò dant; pedem referunt. *Flor. Cic.*
Nemo illo minùs fuit emax, minùs ædificator. *C. Nep.*
Noli committere, ut quiſquam putet. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 4.
Sacerdotio abibat. *Godw.*

Faſces ſubmittere. *Godw.*
Alicui concedere. *Caſ.*
Herbam dare. *Godw.*
Incumbamus ad illa præclara ſtudia. *C. Att.* 2. 16.
Se ad ignaviam tradere. *Sall.*
Animum ſuum mœrori dare. *C. Att.* 3. 8.
Animum ad aliquod ſtudium adjungunt. *Ter. Ad.*
Diſſimili ſtudio eſt. *Ter. Ad.*
Multùm ſunt in venationibus. *Caſ.*

Give

Give him to understand.

He will give with his Daughter, whatsoever ——
Giving all for gone.

I give you warning of this.
Give me thy hand; —— the —— child; —— some water for my hands.
Give it him to doe.
Desiring to give satisfaction to the Souldiers.
You stinted me that I should give no more for it.
It's strange that Peacocks eggs should give five pence a piece.
They are things that will give money.
Now a dayes they give nothing.
Mules give more than horses.

Let him sell oil, if it give any thing.
It will not give so much by a great deal.
They give four thousand pence for a pair of Birds.
In all this Country none hath land, that will give more.
He is given to the World.

He gives his mind to writing.

I give you thanks for it.

I give God thanks for it.
I did not give credit to the man.
I gave my self to Philosophy, History.
They are forced to give way to necessity.
I will give you a dash on the teeth.

Ei notum ——; certiorem eum facias. *Plin. Cic.*
In dotem filiæ offert quicquid — *Curt. l. 4.*
Transactum de partibus ratus —— *Flor. 4. 6.*
Hoc te moneo. *Ter. Hec. 5. 1.*
Cedo manum; —— puerum mihi; aquam manibus. *Plaut. Ter.*

Huic mandes. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*
Cupiens militibus satisfacere. *Cic. Fam. 11. 4.*
Præfiniti, quo ne pluris emerem. *Cic. Fam. 7. 2.*
Res admiranda, ut ova pavonum quinis denariis veneant. *Macr. Sat. 3. 13.*
Eorum pretia vigent. *Col. l. 8. c. 17.*
Hodie nec veneunt. *Macr. 3. 13.*
Muli pretio superant equos. *Plaut. Aul. 3. 5.*
Vendat oleum, si pretium habeat. *Cato. r. r. c. 2.*
Plurimum pretio detrahitur. *Col. l. 17.*
Quaternis milibus nummûm binas aves mercantur. *Col. 8. 8.*
Agrum in his regionibus pretii majoris nemo habet. *T. H. 1. 1.*

Ad rem attentus —— avidior est. *Ter. Ad.*
Animum ad scribendum appellit. *Ter.*
Diis magnas meritò gratias habeo, atque ago —— *Ter.*
Habeo gratiam. *Ter. Ad. 5. 5.*
Non credidi homini. *C. F. 5. 6.*

Philosophiæ me dedi. *Gel. 4. 1.* Historiæ. *Cic. Att.*
Necessitati parere coguntur. *C.*

Pugnum in os impingam tibi. *Ter. Cic.*

I'll give your bide a warming.

Give ear.
If you give another word.
He gave me never a word.
I gave her not a word more.

I'll give you my word it shall be so.
He gave not a word.
We shall give our selves wholly to contemplation.
He never gave any of us a word.
Do you think I was able to give him a word?
They gave themselves wholly to pleasure.
He shall give you as much more if you take no heed.
What answer do you give me?
Come give over your fretting.

'Tis time to give over.
To give over fighting for a while.
To give over a suit, enterprise, &c.
To give one in charge.

He gives him a challenge.
He hath a legacy given him.
He knew not which way to give up his account.
Give him like for like.
Very great honour was given to God.
To give judgment on one's side.

If you have a mind to give one a purge.
Whereas you give me counsel, that ——
I went to give Cornelius Fronto a visit.
To give quarter to ——

Ego te faciam fervontem flagris. *Plaut.*
Animum advertite. *Ter.*
Si verbum addideris. *Ter. And.*
Verbum nullum fecit. *Plaut.*
Nec ullâ mox sermone dignatus est. *Suet. Tib.* 5. 3.
Do fidem futurum. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8.

Nec vox ulla excidit ei. *Curt.*
Totos nos in contemplandis rebus ponemus. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.
Nunquam cuiquam nostrûm verbum fecit. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Censen' ullum me verbum potuisse proloqui? *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Se totos tradidêrunt voluptati. *Cic.*
—— Dedidêrunt. *Id.*
Geminabit, nisi caves. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Quid mihi respondes? *Ter.*
Jam verò omitte tuam istam iracundiam. *Ter. Ad.*
Manum de tabulâ.
Paulisper intermittere prælium. *Cæs. b. g.* 3.
Litem —— conatu; incepto desistere. *Virg. Paterc.* 1. 10.
Alicui mandare; —— in mandatis dare. *Plaut.*
Digito provocat. *Gudw. R. A.*
Hæres est in imâ cerâ. *Id.*
Non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet. *Val. Max.* 3. 1.
Par pari referto. *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1.
Diis quantus maximus poterat; habitus est honos. *Liv.*
Secundùm aliquem litem dare; —— decernere; —— judicare. *Suet. Cic.*
Si quem purgare voles. *Var.* 1. 1.

Quod suades, ut —— *Cic. Att.* 9. 6.

Ad Frontonem Cornelium visendi gratiâ pergebam. *Gell.*
In fidem recipere. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 15.

Nor did I give in evidence any thing, but what——
He gives more than he is well able.
It gives me in my mind there's some ill towards me.
It gives me in my mind this is that Ape.

It gave me in my mind I should lose my labour in going.
To give in how many Acres of land one plows.
They looked that they should give in their names.
My heart mis-gives me.

To give one leave to send.

He came to give me a visit.
He gave it out at the Council of War, that the——
He hath given up the Ghost.
All our house give their Services to you.
He gives out that he hath a very good affection.
To give it for one, or on his side.

Neque dixi quidquam pro testimonio, nisi quod—— *Cic.*
Benignior est quàm res patitur. *Cic. 1. Off.*
Nescio quid profectò mihi animus præsagit mali. *Ter. He. 2. 2.*
Cùm conjecturam egomet mecum facio, hæc illa est Simia. *Plaut. Rud. 3. 4. 65.*
Præsagiebat mihi animus frustrà me ire. *Plaut. Aul. 2. 2.*

Jugera sationum suarum profiteri. *Cic. in Ver.*
Expectavêrunt, ut nomina profiterentur. *Liv.*
Timeo, nescio quid mihi animus præsagit mali. *T. He. 2.*
Alicui potestatem facere mittendi. *Cæs.*
Hic salutandi causâ venit. *Cic.*
Loquitur in concilio palàm, sese ——*Cæs. b. g. 6. 5.*
Animam egit. *Petr.*
Domus te nostra tota salutat. *C. Att. 4. 11.*
Significat studium erga me non mediocre. *C. Att. 2. 19.*
Secundùm aliquem decernere. *Cic. Att. 4. 2.*

Glad.

I Am exceeding [wonderfull, mightily] glad.
I ought to be glad of that more than of any thing.
You will be glad of the doing of it, ——it's done.
He is not over glad.

He would have been glad of some Arpinum-Water.
——the Waters of Arpinum.
I was mighty glad.

I am glad to see you.

I am full glad.

Mirum in modum gaudeo. *Cic. Fam. 15. 9.*
Illud imprimis mihi lætandum est. *Cic. pro L. Man.*
Gaudebis facto. *Ter. Ph. 3. 2.*

Non magnoperè gaudet. *Cic. Att. 1. 17.*

Arpinates aquas concupivit. *C. Att. 1. 13.*
Incredibili lætitiâ sum affectus. *Cic. Fam. 15. 12.*
Ut ego te nunc conspicio libens. *Plaut. Stich. 3. 2. 12.*
Totus gaudeo. *Plaut. Most. 2. 5.*

How

How glad am I.
I never ſaw any more glad.

Glad of the honour.
To make one glad at the heart.

He will be heartily glad of my joy.
He will make him glad to take it.
I was as glad as could be; I never ſaw any man more glad.
I am glad on't.
I ſhould be glad to doe you any courteſie, kindneſs.
What is there in that to be glad of?

Quàm gaudeo! *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.
Nil quidquam vidi lætius. *T. Ad.*

Lætus honore. *Virg. Æn.* 8.
Explere animum gaudio. *Ter.*

Mea ſolidè gaviſurus eſt gaudia. *Ter. And.* 5. 5.
Cupidè accipiat faxo. *T. Ad.* 2. 2.

Nihil vidi quidquam lætius. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

Optumè eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 5.
Tibi lubens benefaxim. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 5.
Quid habet iſta res lætabile? *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

God.

As God will.
If God ſend life.

I intreat you for God's ſake, For the love of God

God ſave you.
I give God thanks for it.

As God would have it.
God bleſs you, God's bleſſing on you.
Thanks be to God.
As God would ——

To make a God of himſelf.

Si diis placet. *Cic. Tuſc.*
Si vita ſuppetit, modò vita ſuperſit. *Cic. Virg.*
Per ego te deos oro. *Ter.*

Salve. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 5. Salvus ſis. *Id.*
Diis magnas meritò gratias habeo, aque ago, *T. Ph.* 5. 7.
Fortè fortunâ. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2.
Deus tibi benefaxit. *T. Ad.* 5. 7.

Diis gratia. *T. Ad.* 1. 2.
Quemadmodum, quomodo dii volunt. *Petron.*
Cœleſtes honores uſurpare. *Curt.*

Go, Going, Gone.

Go a little aſide that way.

Let us go to dinner.
He is ready to go.
To go for a Citizen.
If ſuch wrongs as this go unpuniſhed.
I will go on with theſe kind of duties.
Will you have any thing with me e'er I go?

Secede hinc iſtorſum pauliſper. *Ter.*
Eamus commeſſatum. *T. Ch.*
Ad iter inſtructus eſt. *T. Chr.*
Eſſe pro cive. *Cic. 3. Off.*
Si hæc tanta injuria impunita diſceſſerit. *Cic.*
Hæc officiorum genera perſequar. *Cic. 1. Off.*
Nunquid vis quin abeam? *Ter.*

They go from the matter in hand.
I let him go.
He said he would go get him a Wife.
Go to, tell me this.
Go to, let it be done.
Let us go a little nearer.
Things go not well with them; they go down the wind.
What doth he go about?

Which way should I go seek him?
Since things go so.
However things go with me.
I marvell if it should go thus.
Go over to my wife.
I can neither let her go, nor keep her.
We go streight thither.

How wilt go now?
I will go think on them by my self.
Let things go never so;——go how they will.
Go on as you begun.

They shall not go away with't so.
They are not like to go scot-free.
Let them go home.
I will go see if he be at home.
Let not the Cobler go beyond his last.
The voices go on neither side.
You go about the bush.
You may see your friend by the way as you go.
To go meet one.
Whither shall I go first?
He will go to his Province by Ticinum.

A re discedunt. *Cic.*

Eum missum feci, dimisi. *Cic.*
Dixit velle uxorem ducere. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Agedum, hoc mihi expedi. *Ter.*
Age, fiat. *Ter. And.* 5. 6.
Propius accedamus. *Ter.*
Res sunt illis minùs secundæ. *Ter.*

Quid hic cœpeat; machinatur; conatur; moliturve? *Ter. Cic.*
Quâ quærere instituam viâ? *Ter.*

Istæc cùm ita sint. *Ter.*
Utut meæ res sese habent. *Ter.*
Mirabar hùc si abiret. *Ter.*
Transito ad uxorem meam. *Ter.*
Neque amittendi mihi, nec retinendi copia est. *Ter.*
Eò rectâ contendimus (proficiscimur) viâ. *T. C.*
Quid nunc fiet? *Ter.*
Ea sunt mecum meditabor. *Plaut.*

Utcunque se res habeant. *Auct. C. Phil. l. 6.*
Perge quò cœpisti; uti occepisti. *Cic. Plaut.*
Inultum id nunquam auferent. *T. Chr.*
Haud impunè habebunt. *Ter.*

Domum abeant. *Plaut. Pœn.*
Visam si domi est. *Ter. He.* 1. 1.
Ne furor ultra crepidam. *Plin. l.* 35. *c.* 10.
Neutrò inclinantur sententiæ. *L.*
Circuitione uteris. *T. And.* 1. 2.
A viâ salutet amicum. *Mart.*

Alicui obviam procedere. *Cic.*
Quò primùm incendam? *Ter.*
Provinciam per Ticinum est petiturus. *Plin. Ep. l.* 7.

He determined that a woman might go above ten months with child.
Which meaſure none ought to go beyond.
You may buy any thing if you will go to the price of it.

You ſeemed deſirous to go away.
All that ſhall ſhe go away withall.
That I ſhould ſo ſuddenly go out Poet, ——Maſter of Art.
You ſee how things go with me.
The buſineſs goes finely on.
The matter goes not well, when ——
He ſtudies as he goes.

He goes about to ſcare me with words.
He goes lazily about it.
He goes down the ſtream.
The report goes, ſuch a report goes abroad.
As the report goes.
A Mare goes 12 months with Foal.
I was going to ſpeak of that.
It is now going on twenty years ——ſeven months.

I am going on my fourſcore and fourth year.
I was juſt a going to give it you.
Whither are you a going?
What think you of going out?
The Sun is going down.
At the going down of the Sun.
He was going to run away.
Far gone in years.
Giving all for gone.

I am a gone man.

Decrevit in undecimo quoque menſe partum edi poſſe. *Gell. l. 3. c. 16.*
Quem modum ultra progredi non oporteat. *Cic. Tuſc.*
Nihil eſt quod non emi poſſit, ſi tantum des, quantum volet venditor. *C. 1. de Leg. Agr.*
Cupidus decedendi videbare. *Cic. Fam. 7. 13.*
Id illa univerſum abripiet. *Ter. Phorm. 1. 1.*
Ut repentè ſic poeta prodirem, Magiſter Artis. *Perſ.*

Quo in loco ſint res, & fortunæ meæ vides. *Ter. Ph. 3. 1.*
Pulchrè procedit opus. *Ter. Cur.*
Malè ſe res habet, cùm —— *Cic.*

In itinere ſecum ipſe meditatur. *C. 1. Off.*
Maledictis deterrere parat. *Ter.*

Somniculoſè perſequitur. *Plaut.*
Secundo amne deſcendit. *Curt.*
Ea fama vagatur. *Virg. Æn. 2.*

Ut populi ſermo. *C. Att. 2. 5.*
Equa ventrem fert duodecim menſes. *Varro. r. r. 2. 1.*
Iſtuc ibam. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*
Hic annus incipit viceſimus. *Pla. Cap. 5. 2.* ¶ Menſis hic agitur jam ſeptimus. *T. Hec. 3.*
Quartum annum ago & octogeſimum. *Cic. de Sen.*
Quod jam daturus fui. *Ter.*

Quò tibi eſt iter? ——intendis? T
Quid cogitas de exeundo? *Cic.*
Sol inclinat. *Juv. 3. Sat.*
Occidente ſole. *Cic. Tuſc.*
Ornabat fugam. *Ter. Eun. 4. 4.*
Ætate provectus. *Cic. de Sen.*
Tranſactum de partibus ratus. *Ter. 4. 6.*
Perii, occidi, nullus ſum. *Ter.*

I shall be gone beyond, unless you help me. — Circumvenior, nisi subvenitis. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*
The house is gone to decay. — Ædes vitium fecerunt. *Cic.*
And if you will not be gone presently. — Nisi actutum hinc abis. *Plaut. Am.*
After I was gone in. — Postquam introii. *Ter.*
Things were gone so far, that —— — Eò redactæ erant res, ut —— *Cic.*
You have gone a long journey. — Viam longam confecisti. *Cic.*
They go by report. — Incertis rumoribus serviunt. *Cæs.*
But as I was going to say —— — Sed quod cœperam dicere. *Petr.*
He is to go to Lemnos. — Iter illi in Lemnum est. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

As things go now. — Ut nunc sunt mores. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.
As the World goes. — Hoc tempore, his temporibus. *C. Att.* 3. 4. 5.

Things begin to go better than I thought. — Incipit res melius ire quàm putarem. *C. Att.* 14. 16.
Things go as I would have them. — Omnia sunt ex sententia. *C. Att.* 3. 20.

Good.

He was a good Orator for those times. — Multum in temporibus illis valuit dicendo. *Cic.*
They do a great deal of good. — Multum prosunt; proficiunt. *C.*
I do little good. — Parum promovere. *Te. Hec.* 4. 4.
We have done a little good. — Promovimus aliquantulum. *Beth. l.* 2. *pr.* 4.

He lost a good many men there, and did no good. — Complures ibi amisit, nec egit quicquam. *Cic. Fam.* 10. 30.
He hath a good many without arms. — Habet inermes benè multos. *Asin. Cicer.*
I do no good. — Nihil proficio. *T. Ch.*
What is it good for; or what good doth it? — Quid facit? prodest? *Cic.*
What good will it do you? — Quid proderit? *Petron. p.* 592.
What was it good to, for? — Cui illud bono fuit? *Par.*
It doth more hurt than good. — Plus nocet quàm prodest. *Cal.* 8.
Quo plus prodesset. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 4. 2.

A good many of them were not to be found. — Multum prosunt. *Cic. Tusc.* 2.
A good great Navy. — Aliquam multi non comparuerunt. *Cæs.* 3. 10.
Much good do't you. — Classis benè magna. *Cic. Fam.*
I pray you take these things in good part. — Ut saluti sit precor. *T. Ch.*
They can do you no good. — Hæc quæso consule boni. *Ovid.*

Nihil tibi possunt opitulari, auxiliari. *Cic. Ter.*

What good will it do you?
'Tis good advice.
He was as good as his word.
It is time he made his word good
He met us in very good time.

They are long in making their word good.
A Woman of good behaviour.

Whatſoever is amiſs in the Farm, I'll make it good.
Leave me as good as you found me.

Hath he torn any one's cloaths? they ſhall be made good again.
A good memory or wit.
There is very good reaſon for it.
He is as good at it as Camillus.
As good at the pen as the ſword.
Good at a dart.
With the general good liking of all.
By my good will——
At ſome things I am as good as he.
With a good will.
Be of good cheer.
He is ſo good a man!
As good a man as lives.
I reckon him to be as good as the beſt.
Truly I take it in good part.

In good faith, truth, earneſt ſadneſs.
You have made a good days work on't.
A good cudgelling.
To bind one's ſelf to make good his vow.

Quid proderit? *Plaut.*
Probè mones. *T. Chr.*
Firmavit [præſtitit] fidem. *Ter.*
Tempus eſt promiſſa perfici. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.
Opportunè admodum ſe nobis obtulit. *T. Chr.*
Quod polliciti tardè præſtant. *Suet. Tib. c.* 24.
Mulier probis ornata moribus. *T. Chr.*
Quicquid erit in prædio vitii, præſtabo. *Cic. Off. l.* 3.
Reſtitue in quem me accepiſti locum. *Plaut.* Me in integrum reſtitue. *Ter. Th.* 2. 4.
Diſcidit veſtem? reſarcietur. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Expromptæ memoriæ. *Ter.*
Juſtis de cauſſis. *Cic.* Cauſſa optima; juſtiſſimæ eſt. *Ter.*
Non concedit Camillo. *Cic.*
Nec in armis præſtantior, quàm in togâ. *Cic.*
Jaculo bonus. *Cic. Virg.*
Magno cum aſſenſu omnium. *Cic. de Senect.*
Quoad poſſem, & liceret——*Cic.*
Quædam ſunt mihi paria cum illo. *Cic.*
Ex animo. *Cic.*
Bono ſis animo. *Ter.*
Ut ille eſt bonus vir! *Ter. Phor.*
Ipſo homo melior non eſt. *Ter.*
Hunc ego parem ſummis judico. *Cic.*
Equidem iſtuc æqui bonique facio; accipio in bonam partem. *Ter. Eun.*
Hercle, verò, ſerio. *Ter.* Bonâ fide. *Ter.*
Proceſſiſti hodie pulchrè. *Ter.*

Argumentum baculinum. *Godw.*
Signare votum. *Godw.*

Liable to make good.

The doors shall be made good again.
A man good at any thing.
A good Scholar.

Good and early.
A good while before day.
We went a good way.
He will be good friends with her.
As you think good.

As you think good your self.
It is for your good.

It will not be for his good.
If you think 'twill be so much for your good——
It is good for young men to know all their things.
Being now good and old.
You have had a good long speech.

After he had been a good while there.
He hath as good as married her.
I reckon it now as good as done.
They do it for good.
This is all the good they get, that——
He wanted no good will.
By his good will you might sooner have had his Coach-horses out of his stable, than——
If I thought good.
If you think good.
It is good Latine.

Voti reus; damnatus voti;—— voto. *Gedw.*
Fores restituentur. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Omnium scenarum homo. *Gedw.*
Omni liberali doctrinâ politus. Benè eruditus homo. *Cic. Gell.*
Benè mane. *Cic.*
Benè ante lucem. *Cic.*
Benè longè progressi sumus. *Cic.*
Cum illa redibit in gratiam. *Sen. Ep.* 112.
Ut lubet; utere tuo judicio. *Ter. Cic.*
Tuo verò arbitratu. *Cic. de Clar.*
Ex usu tuo est. *Ter. Ad.*
In rem tuam est. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 4.
Ex istius re non erit. *T. Ph.* 5. 7.
Si ita istuc animum indûxti esse utile? *T. And.* 3. 3.
Nôsse omnia hæc salus est adolescentulis. *Ter. Eun.*
Jam senior, grandiuscula. *Virg. Ter.*
Habetis orationem bene longam. *Cic.*
Benè magna multitudo, benè magnum tempus, benè multis affecti vulneribus. *Hirc. in Comment.*
Ubi illic est dies complures. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2.
Propè jam pro uxore habet. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 1.
Jam istuc pro facto habeo. *Cic. Att.*
Benevolentiæ gratiâ faciunt. *Cic.*
Hoc tantum proficiunt, ut—— *Pe.*

Illi studium non defuit. *Cic.*
Celeriùs voluntate ejus ex equili educeres rhedarios, quàm—— *Var. r. r.* 3. 17.

Si mihi videretur. *Cic. Qu. Fr.*
Si tibi videtur. *Ter. Ph.* 2 4.
Latinum est; rectè Latinèque dicitur. *Gell.*

If you ſhall think good.

Si tibi ita placuerit. *C. Fam.* 7. 5.
Si tibi viderur. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 4.

It is good for nought but to hinder one.

Præter impedimentum nihil præſtat amplius. *Ap. Met. l.* 9.

This was good for others too.

Hoc aliis quoque bono fuit. *Cic.*

This good got I by——

Hoc capio commodi ex ——*Ter.*

If they cannot have good ſtore of it.

Niſi poteſt affatim præberi. *Col.* 7. 6.

He could not be perſuaded to it for good nor ill.

Nec prece nec pretio compelli potuit, ut——*Val. Mal.*

A good, kind, courteous nature.

Humanum ingenium. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

It is no good truſting to the bank——

Non benè ripæ creditur. *Virg. Ecl.* 4.

Blotting paper is not good to write on.

Emporetica inutilis eſt ſcribendo. *Plin.* 13. 2.

In good truth he will give no credit to——

Nec ille longè aberit, ut credat——*Cic.* 4 *Acad.*

It is a good while ſince I drank firſt.

Jam dudum factum eſt, cum bibi primùm. *Plaut. Aſin.* 5. 2.

Do you not remember I ſaid to you a great while ago?

Meminiſtine tibi me dudum dicere? *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4. 6.

With a good will.

Haud invitò, haud gravatè. *T. P.*

You are too good for me at cuffs.

Pugnis plus vales. *Plaut. Amph.*

Neither did the Roman think he ought to be good enough for ſo many.

Neque Romanus ultra ſe parem fore multitudini arbitrabatur. *Liv. dec.* 3. *l.* 8.

They began to ſnore as if they had been ſleeping a good while.

Stertere tanquam olim dormientes cœperunt. *Petron.*

He was as good as all the helps they had beſide.

In eo erat inſtar omnium auxiliorum. *Juſtin.* 4. 4.

They are twice as good friends as they were before.

Bis tanto amici ſunt inter ſeſe quam prius. *Pl. Amp.* 32. 33.

To make good again.

Reſtituere in integrum. *T. Ph.* 24.

It will be as good as reſt to me.

Quietis mihi loco fuerit. *Ba.* 5. 1.

He knows what's good for himſelf.

Non vult ſibi malè. *Petr.*

Got, ſee Get.

He is got into a new fashion.

Ornatus in novum incidit modum. *Plaut.*

When he had got out of the Camp.

Cum è caſtris exiſſet. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

I have got up the money.

Pecuniam confeci. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 1.

He never thinks how hardly it was got.
I got thirty pieces of him by a trick.
See that dinner be got ready.
I got me away presently.
He got him out of doors.
Because you got a little money.
They all wholly got them to Pyrrhus.
Good will is no way sooner got than ——
Pamphilus got her with child.
They got over the River.
I got it by heart; without book.
I got her with child of a boy.

The fourth day he got to Tigris.
He stayed a little, till his wife got her ready.
When I am got hence.
He took a nearer way, and got before the enemy.
He got the better of it at every exercise.
He got his glory by giving.
They have got their supper.
What could he have got more?

Such a victory as never any man to that day had got.
She was hardly got to the door, but——
He got up but very slowly.

There is somewhat to be got by this.

Haud existimat quanto labore partum. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 1.
Ego minas triginta ab isto per fallaciam abstuli. *Ter. Ph.*
Fac paretur prandium. *Plaut.*
Corripui illicò me inde. *Ter. He.*
Se subduxit foras. *Ter.*
Quia paululum vobis accessit pecuniæ. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5.
Universi se ad Pyrrhum contulerunt. *Cic. 2. Off.*
Nullâ re conciliatur facilius benevolentia, quàm—*Cic. 2. Off.* 16.
Gravida è Pamphilo est. *Ter.*
Flumen transiêrunt. *Cic.*
Memoriæ mandavi. *Cic. de Am.*

Ex concubitu gravidam feci filio. *Plaut. Amph.*
Quarto die penetrat ad Tigrim. *Curt. l.* 4.
Paulisper, dum se uxor comparat, commoratus est. *Cic.*
Cùm hinc excessero. *Cic.*
Occupatis compendiis prævenit hostem. *Fl—* . .
Omnis generis certaminum victor extitit. *Pater.* 1. 8.
Dando gloriam adeptus est. *Sal.*
Cœnati sunt. *Plaut Ad.* 2. 9.
Quid potuerit amplius assequi? *Cic. pro Plan.*
Victoriam, quantam nemo ad eam diem pepererat. *Liv.*
Vix ad ostium processerat, cùm — *Petron.*
Crevit, quicquid crevit, tanquam favus. *Petr.*
Habet hæc res panem. *Petron.*

Grace.

IT is a grace to it graceth them in whom it is.
He grows in grace.
He cannot stay till grace be said.
There's grace in him, he blush't.

EXornat eos, penes quos est. *Cic. in Orat.*
Mactus est virtute. *Godw.*
Sacra haud immolata devorat. *Godw.*
Salva res est, erubuit. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.

Grant.

Grant.

GRant me this, that——
Grant this, that——
But grant it doth help——
To take for granted.
But taking it for granted.
With much ado the king had it granted him.
Grant there be atoms.
I grant you it.
I grant it.

SInite impetrare me, ne——*Ter. He. Prol.*
Poſitum ſit, ſit ita ſanè; fac ita eſſe, ut ſit. *Cic.*
Sed fac juvare—— *Cic. 2. Off.*
Pro conceſſo ſumere. *Cic. 5. Tuſc.*
Sed hoc ipſum concedatur. *Cic.*
Id gravatè conceſſum eſt regi. *Liv. de Bello Maced.*
Ut eſſent atomi——*Cic. de Fato.*
Concedo tibi. *T. Ph.*
Accedo. *Bo. l. 4. pr. 9.*
Factum eſt, non nego. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Grave.

WE come to the grave.
A man of a very grave look.
This is for grave men.
What a grave perſon was he taken to be, even Cicero ſhews.
He hath one foot in the grave.
They wiſh me in my grave.

AD ſepulchrum venimus. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*
Severitas ineſt in vultu. *Ter.*
Hæc [liberalitas] eſt gravium hominum. *Cic. 2. Offic.*
Qui quàm gravis habitus ſit, etiam Cicero docet. *Macr. 3. 15.*
Silicernium. *Godw.*
Meam mortem exoptant; exſpectant. *T. Hec. & Ad.*

Great.

THough they be never ſo great.
As great as my poverty is, yet——
As great as it is; or, how great ſoever it be.
Be the price never ſo great, 'tis well bought.
What great matter were it to——
It is a great matter to have——
It is no great matter——
I make no great matter for theſe things.
A great deal more, better.
It is worth a great deal more now than it was then.

ETiamſi maxima ſint. *Cic. 1. Tuſc.*
Quanta hæc mea paupertas eſt, tamen——*Ter.*
Quantumcunque eſt——*Cic. pro Marc. Marcello.*
Quanti quanti benè emitur. *Cic. At. l. 12.*
Quantum erat, ut——*Ovid.*
Magnum eſt——*Cic.*
Non magni intereſt. *Cic.*
De his non ita valdè laboro. *Cic.*
Haud paulo plus. *Cic. Fam. 7. 1.*
——melior. *Cic.*
Multo pluris eſt nunc, quàm tunc fuit. *Cic. pro Roſc. Com.*

They

They are great huntſmen.

What a great one he is?
A great while ago.
I have been here a great while.
We have been ſpeaking a great while.
He was a great while together at a ſtand.
I ſee no great reaſon for it.

She is great with child.
It is a great way from the ſea.
To ſee a great while before——

A great deal ſwifter——more ſwift.
So great cruelty was ſhewed even towards the Citizens.
A man of very great ability.
A veſſel of a very great jewel.
Very great cauſe to chide.

He made as great account of her as of himſelf.
You have told us a great many things more indeed than we knew of before.
So little did that great victory ſtand him in.
This is a great deal the nearer way.
Let the company be never ſo great——
He taught a great many; or there were a great many that he taught.

I make great uſe of our Poets, vide many.
I ſhould have been ſome great man.

Multum ſunt in venationibus. *Caſ. b. g.* 4. 1.
Ut magnus eſt? *Plaut. Men.* 5. 5.
Jam dudum. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.
Ego jam dudum hîc adſum. *Ter.*
Jam diu loquimur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Diu ſecum multúmque dubitavit. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 44.
Nullam video gravem ſubeſſe cauſam. *Cic. Att.* 1. 8.
Gravida eſt. *Ter.*
Longè à mari eſt. *Ter.*
Longè proſpicere futuros caſus. *Cic. de Am.*
Pedibus longè melior. *Virg.*

Extitit etiam in civeſ tanta crudelitas. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 5.
Summæ vir facultatis. *Cic.*
Vas è gemmâ prægrandi. *Cic.*
Vehemens cauſſa ad objurgandum. *Ter.*
Quàm haud minus quàm ſeipſum magnifecit. *Ter.*
Abundè multa docuiſti, quæ quidem ignorabamus. *Gell. l.* 4. *c.* 1.

Tantulo impendio ingens victoria ſtetit *Curt. l.* 3.
Hac multo propiùs ibis. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
In quantalibet multitudine. *Plin.* 8. 16.
Plurimos docuit. *Suet. de Illuſt. Gram. c.* 20.——Magnum numerum——*Caſ. b. g.* 4. 3.
Magnum numerum. *Caſ.*
Studiosè utor noſtris poetis. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2.
Regem me eſſe oportuit. *T. Ph.* 12.

Grief.

TO pine away with grief.
He is fallen ſick with grief.

DOlore tabeſcere. *Ter. Ad.*
In morbum ex ægritudine conjicitur. *Plaut.*

None could imagine the grief I took. | Opinione omnium majorem animo cepi dolorem.
It is a very great grief to me. | Mihi ſummo dolore. eſt. *C. Att.*
I am full of grief. | Maximo dolore conficior. *C. Att.* 3. 5.

Grieve.

This grieves me. | HOc me malè habet; mihi moleſtum eſt. *Ter. And.*
She doth nothing but grieve. | Nil aliud quàm dolet. *Ovid.*
You know not how I grieve. | Neſcis quàm doleam. *Ter. He.*
She grieves her ſelf to death. | Dolore tabeſcit. *T. Ad.* 4. 3.
To be greatly grieved. | Magnum accipere dolorem. *C. At.* 2. 21.
To give himſelf to grieve. | Animum ſuum mœrori dare. *C. At.* 3. 8.
How ought I to grieve! | Quo dolore eſſe debeo! *C. At.* 4. 6.

Grind.

I will grind for you. | EGo pro te molam. *Ter.*
To grind to powder. | In pulverem conterere.

Groſs.

He took him in a groſs lie. | QUem mendacii prehendit manifeſto modo. *Plaut.*
If there be any groſs matter in it, it will grow thin by airing. | Si quid craſſi eſt tenuabitur aurâ. *Hor. 2. Serm. Sat.* 4.
A groſs miſtake. | Ingens error. *Quint.* 3. 6.
To be in a groſs errour. | Verſari in ſummo errore. *Cic.*

Ground.

Poor, lean ground. | SOlum exile & macrum. *Cic.*
Fallow ground. | Incultum & derelictum ſolum. *Cic.*
You have a little ground near the town —— | Agelli eſt hic ſub urbe paulum, aliquantum agri. *Ter. Cic.*
The untilled ground brought forth Corn. | Fruges tellus inarata ferebat. *Ov. Met. 1. f. 3.*
That nought fall to the ground. | Ne quid excidat, aut defluat in terram. *Cic. de Am.*
They take up ſtones from the ground. | Saxa de terrâ tollunt. *Cic. de N.*
He went under ground. | Penetravit ſub terras. *Cic.*
He threw her flat on the ground. | Stravit humi pronam. *Ovid.*
To be thrown down to the ground. | Solo affligi. *Suet. Dom. c. 23.*

She rises slowly from the ground. — Surgit humo pigrè. *Ovid. Met.* 2.

We use to cut them above the ground. — Solemus supra terram præcidere. *Sen.*

All's laid even with the ground. — Solo æquata omnia. *Liv. l.* 4. *b. Tun.*

He said the ground was let out. — Fundam elocatum esse dicebat. *Cic. Ver.*

I will find you him out if he be above ground. — Ubi ubi erit inventum tibi curabo. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.

The horse-men gave ground a little. — Equitatus paulum loco motus cessit. *Cæs. l.* 3. *b. c.*

It was not thought safe to keep their ground. — Neque in loco manere tutum videbatur. *Cæs. b. c.* 2.

They thought it fit to quit their ground. — Locum, quem ceperant, dimitti censuerant. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

They made the enemies quit, [leave, and forsake] their ground. — Hostes loco cedere cogebant. *Cæs. b. c. l.* 2.

They give ground. — Gradum retrò dant. *Flor.* 4. 2.

That Legion did not keep it's ground. — Legio locum non tenuit. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

If he be above ground. — Ubi ubi erit gentium. *Plaut. Mil.*

I would fain know what ground there is for that. — Scire velim quid habeat argumenti —— *Cic. pro Cæl.*

It may be made good from this ground. — Hoc argumento confirmari potest. *Cic. Off.*

Upon what ground doth he so think? — Quâ de causâ hoc sentit? *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

He hath many and very good grounds for what he saith. — Multis & gravibus argumentis docet; exquisitis rationibus confirmat. *Cic.* Firmis viribus est nixa sententia. *Boeth.*

As soon as ever they stood on dry ground. — Simul atque in arido constiterunt. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 10.

This was their ground. — Hinc causas habuêre. *Juv. S.* 10.

It is not without ground. — Non temerè est; non hoc de nihilo est. *Ter.*

There is ground sufficient enough, that there was nothing owing to —— — Satis est argumenti, nihil esse debitum —— *Cic. pro Quint.*

I have laid the grounds. — Ego jeci fundamenta. *Cic. Fam.*

I will meet you in any ground. — Veniam quocunque vocâris. *Virg.*

Justice is the ground of commending. — Fundamentum commendationis justitia est. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

He overthrew the City to the ground. — Urbem funditus sustulit. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

This

This is the ground of their enterpriſe.
He hath not a foot of ground of his own.
If that jealouſie be ſo deeply grounded in you.
I have ſome ground for what I ſay.
He hath as much ground as a Crow can fly over in a day.

Hâc illi ſpe hoc inceperunt. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.
Pedem ubi ponat in ſuo non habet. *Cic. Att.* 13. 2.
Si tibi ità penitùs infedit ſuſpicio iſta. *Cic. pro Mil.*
Non temerè dico. *T. Ph.* 5. 3.

Fundos habet quàm milvi volent. *Petr. p.* 128.

Grow.

IT is grown a Proverb; a common ſaying.
In proverbium ceſſit. *Plin. l.* 23. *c.* 1.
To grow friends with ——
Grow in grace and be a good man.
He grows weary of —out of love with——
It grows towards Morning.
It grows towards evening.
It grew ſo dark all on a ſudden, that ——
It grows near day, night, ſpring, harveſt.
Your friend grows every day more outragious.
If any be grown ſo inſolent.

He grew ſomewhat more fierce.

He grew a very monſter.

When he was grown into years.
I hoped he had been grown a little tamer, cooler.
He is grown up to years of diſcretion; man's eſtate, a man.
He ſaw them all grown to man's eſtate.

She is grown a woman.
He was grown weary of all.

FActum eſt jam tritum ſermone proverbium. Venit in conſuetudinem proverbii. *Cic.*

Redire in gratiam cum —— *Cic.*
Macte virtute, macte vir, virtute eſto. *Cic. Liv. Appul.*
Capit } eum ſatias; ſatietas; fa-
Tenet } ſtidium. *Liv. Tac. Ter.*
Luceſcit hoc jam. *Ter. Heaut.*
Adveſperaſcit. *Ter. And.* 3. 4.
Tam ſpiſſæ repentè tenebræ lucem ſuppreſſerant, ut—— *Petr.*
Appetit dies, nox, ver, meſſis. *Cic. Liv. Cat. Gell.*
Auget tuus amicus furorem indies. *Cic. Fam.* 12. 3.
Si quis eò inſolentiæ proceſſerit. *Plin. Paneg.*
Ferocior aliquanto factus eſt. *Flor.* 4. 10.
Totus in monſtrum deſciverat. *Flor.* 4. 11.
Cum ætate proceſſiſſet. *Cic. de Sen.*
Sperabam jam deferviſſe adoleſcentiam. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Exceſſit ex ephebis; pueris. *Ter. Cic.* Virilem togam ſumpſit. *Gell.* Nuces reliquit. *Perſ.*
Omnes adultæ ætatis vidit. *Vell. Paterc.* 1. 11.
¶ Et cùm jam firmata virum te fecerit ætas. *Virg. Ecl.* 4.
Pupas Veneri dicavit. *Perſ.*
Jam omnium tædebat. *Ter. Ad.*

Our bones grow heavy with weariness.
Hence grow great differings, fallings out.
Whence all things do grow.
When they shall be grown four fingers long.
They are grown proud.
Community groweth of kindnesses given and received to and fro.
He shall say nothing till we be grown acquainted.
They have god's growing in their gardens.
It is grown a common talk.

A report was grown to be——
It grows townwards.

Corpora defatigatione ingravescunt. *Cic. de Sen.*
Hinc oriantur magnæ discordiæ. *Cic. 1. Off.*
Ex quo quæque gignuntur. *Cic.*
Cùm quatuor digitos longitudine expleverint. *Plin.*
Sublati animi sunt. *Ter. Hec.*
Communitas conficitur ex beneficiis ultrò citróque datis. *Cic. 1. Off.*
Tacebit, dum intercedet familiaritas. *Ter. Phor. 4. 1.*
His nascuntur in hortis numina. *Juven.*
Omnium sermone percrebuit. *Cic. 1. Ver.*
Fama percrebuisset —— *Cæs. 3. b. c.*
Retroversus crescit. *Petr.*

Guard, see Gard.

Guess.

He guessed what would happen.
Guessing what the matter was.
One may easily guess.
I guess.
He guessed by this.
As if I had guessed what came to pass.
You may by one give a guess at all the rest.
As one might guess by his words.
Do you guess the rest.
By that you may guess.

Fore id quod accidit suspicabatur. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 12.*
Ratus id quod erat. *Petr.*
Conjectura facile fit. *Ter.*
Conjecturam facio. *Ter.*
Ex hoc conjecturam ducebat. *Petr.*
Quasi jam divinarem id quod evenit. *Cic. de Sen.*
Ex uno de cæteris conjecturam facere potestis. *Cic. in Ver.*
Quod ex ejus sermonibus conjectari potuit. *Gell. 13. 18.*
Tu conjicito cætera. *Ter. Ph. 1. 3.*
Ex eo colligere poteris. *Cic. Att. 2. 23.*

Guide.

We follow nature the best guide.
He guides his ship hither.

Primum ducem naturam sequimur. *Cic. de Sen.*
Dirigit huc puppim. *Luc. l. 3.*

Had.

H H H

Had.

HAd it not been for you.
Had it not been for him.
Had it not been for this one thing.
If I had him but here now---
I would there had!
You have had a very good care.
He ſaid he had it from his forefathers.
All after as fodder is to be had.
We had croſs weather.

He had like to have been loſt.
Had this befallen you.
You had an ill journey of it.

Had I been ought but a blockhead.

ABſque te; abſque te eſſem; abſque te eſſet. *Gell. Plaut.*
Abſque eo eſſet. *Ter. Phor.* 1. 4.
Abſque unâ hâc re foret. *T. Hec.* 4. 2.
Qui nunc ſi mihi detur. *T. Eun.*
Quàm vellem! *T. And.* 2. 1. 26.
Curâſti probè. *T. And.* 5. 2.

Se à majoribus natu accepiſſe dicebat. *Cic. de Sen.*
Exinde ut pabuli facultas eſt. *Varr.* r. 1. 21.
Adversâ tempeſtate uſi ſumus. *T. Hec.* 3. 4.
Penè periit. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5.
Si hoc tibi accidiſſet. *Cic.*
Tibi hoc incommodum evenit iter. *T. Hec.* 5.
Ni eſſem lapis. *T. Heaut.* 5. 1.

Hail.

LIke hail.
Hail Maſter.
All hail.

IN modum grandinis. *E.* 3. 11.
Here ſalve. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 1.
Salvus ſit. *Id. And.* 4. 6. Salve multùm. *Plaut. Trin.*

Hair.

AGainſt the hair.
Invitâ Minervâ. *Cic.*
To let his hair grow long.
I ſhall not love my ſelf a hair the worſe.
Nor would he care a hair for a whole Regiment.
My hair ſtood an end.

NAturâ adverſante, repugnante *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Promittere crinem. *Tac. l.* 2.
Ne pilo quidem minùs me amabo *Cic. Qu. Fr.*
Nec pili faceret cohortem. *Catul.*

Mihi pili inhorruerunt. *Petr.*

He tells it to a hair.
Ex amussim rem enarrat. *Plant. Amph.* 4. 3.

He was able to have divided an hair.
Ille milvo erranti poterat unguem resecare. *Petron.*

Half.

They do not half thrive.
Res sunt illis minùs secundæ. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 3.

In less than half a day.
Minùs quàm medio die. *Flor.*

Half Holy-days.
Dies intercisi. *Godw.*

Half Court-days.
Dies ex parte Fasti. *Id.*

I was called back when I was got half the way.
De medio cursu sum revocatus. *Cic. Fam.* 10. 1.

A man may see it with half an eye.
Cuivis facile est noscere. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.

Half this to you.
Præbibo tibi dimidium. *T. Chr.*

Half a piece.
Dimidium minæ. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

Not to have half done.
In medio rei clivo laborare. *Petron.*

Hardly half a quarter of an hour.
Vix octavâ parte horæ. *L. V. ex.* 2.

Hang.

I Shall be hang'd.
To be hang'd.
Ego plectar pendens. *Ter.*
Suspendio vitam finire. *Pet.*

Go and be hang'd.
Abi in malam crucem. *Ter. Phor.*

Hang me if——
Male mihi sit, si——*Cic. At.* 13. 20.

Go hang your self.
Abi citò & suspende te. *Ter.*

Farewell and be hang'd to you.
Vale ut dignus; ut meritus es. *Eras.*

All the Advocates hung their ears.
Patroni omnes concidêrunt. *Cic. Att.* 1. 13.

I must e'en go hang my self.
Ad restim mihi res rediit planissimé. *T. Ph.* 4. 4.

Every Herring must hang by it's own neck; gill.
Sibi quisque peccat. *Adag. Petr.*

They hung back; an arse.
Cunctati sunt. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 10.

This talk hangeth not together.
Non cohæret sermo. *Cic.*

Their tales hang not together.
Non cohærent. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

He went away with his head hanging down.
Demisso capite decesserat. *Cic.*

Dewlaps hang down from his chaps.
A mento palearia pendent. *Virg.*

Hap:

Hap.

I Cannot but bemoan his hap.
By good hap my friend was there.
Every one did praiſe my good hap.
By hap I ſpied the Soldier.
'Tis hap hazard.

I happ'd to ſpy one young girl.

If the old fellow ſhould hap to get that old Wife with child.
What is every ones hap to have, that let him hold.
I had as good hap as could be.
Hap what hap can.

NOn poſſum ejus caſum non dolere. *Cic.*
Fortè, fortunâ adfuit amicus meus. *Ter. Eun.*
Omnes laudare fortunas meas. *Ter.*

Fortè aſpicio militem. *Pl. Curc.*
In incerto eſt; quid caſurum ſit, incertum eſt. *Tac. Cic.*
Fortè unam aſpicio adoleſcentulam. *T. And.* 1. 1.
Si eam ſenex anum prægnantem fecerit fortuito. *Plaut. Aul.*

Quod cuique obtigit, id quiſque teneat. *Cic.*
Nihil mihi optatius cadere potuit. *Cic. Ad.*
Utcunque caſura res eſt. *Tac. Ann.* 6.

Happen.

CHidings ſometimes happen to be needfull.

It often happen'd among our anceſtors.
If any thing happen more than uſeth.
This happens to none but wiſe men.
We had not heard what happen'd ſince.
It happens ill.
So it happens.
I would it had happen'd ſo.
If ought happened.
Had it happen'd as we would have had it.
A ſtrange accident happen'd.

Had it happen'd otherwiſe than ——
However that happen'd to him ——

OBjurgationes etiam nonnunquam incidunt neceſſariæ. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 52.
Apud majores noſtros ſæpè fiebat. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*
Præter conſuetudinem ſi acciderit aliquid. *Cic.*
Soli hoc contingit ſapienti. *Cic.*

Citeriora nondum audiebamus. *Cic. Fam.*
Parum ſuccedit. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.
Evenit. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
Velim ita fortuna tuliſſet. *Cic.*
Si quid acciditſſet. *C. T.* 1.
Si cecidiſſet ut volumus. *Cic.*

Caſus quidam mirificus intervenit. *Cic.*
Si cecidiſſet aliter, ac—— *Cic. Fam.* 5.
Quoquo modo ea res huic quidem cecidit. *Cic. Att.* 8.

It happen'd well for me. — Peropportunè cecidit mihi hoc. *C.c. 2. de Or.*

It happened as well as could be —— — Melius fieri haud potuit, quàm factum est. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*

It very seldome happens. — Quod perrarum est. *Boet.*

Have you heard, what has happened to my son, whilst I was away. — Quid gnato obtigerit, me absente, audistin? *T. Ph. 4. 1.*

Happen how it can. — Quoque modo res se habet. *C. Att. 14. 12.*

whatsoever should happen. — Quicunque accidisset casus. *Ca. 6. c. 1.*

I happen'd upon other things. — In alia incidi. *C. Att. 4. 6.*

Hand.

IT is hard at hand. — PRopè instat; præstò est. *Ter.*

Near at hand. — In vicinià nostrâ. *Ter. Tusc. 1.*

To take wrong at one's hands. — Accipere ab aliquo injuriam. *Ter. Phor. 5. 2.*

Ready at hand and foot. — Ad omnia [in quovis loco] paratus; præstò est. *Cic.*

It is believed at every hand. — Creditur passim. *Lactant.*

The Camp is near at hand; ——near hand. — In propinquo sunt castra. *Liv. 4. b. Pun.*

Because you are nearer hand. — Quia propiùs abes. *C. Att. 1. 1.*

It is only moved to what is at hand. — Movetur ad id solùm quod adest, ad manum est. *Cic. Liv.*

They buy their Wares at the best hand. — Mercimonias à magnariis negotiatoribus, qui in solidum vendunt, coemunt. *Comen.*

Before hand with one in courtesie. — Officio prior. *Hor. 2. Serm. 6. Sat.*

¶ Apud me plus officii residere facillimè patior. *Cic. Fam. 5. 7.*

There was come a report of it before hand. — Prævenerat fama. *Liv.*

Ought I not to have known of it before hand. — Nonnè oportuit præscisse me ante? *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

He told me it before hand. — Dudum prædixit mihi. *Ter.*

Had I known of it before hand. — Quod si ego rescissem id prius. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

To be behind hand in kindness — Officiis vinci. *Cic. Fam. 12. 20.*

¶ Non ero impar ad vicissitudinem rependendam. *Cic.*

They are run behind hand in the World. — Ad inopiam redacti sunt. *Ter.*

One burnt in the hand. — Nebulo stigmaticus. *God. R. An.*

He

he was in hand with the old man. — Egit cum ſene. *Ter. He.* 4. 4.

There is ſomewhat elſe in hand. — Aliud agitur. *Sen. Ep.* 75.

I gave money in hand. — Pecuniam in manum dedi. *Ter.* Quid vis dari tibi in manum? *T. Ph.* 4. 3.

Let me firſt tell up what I was in hand withall. — Hoc quod cœpi primùm enarrem. *Ter. He.* 2. 3.

Are you afraid I ſhould not doe what I had once taken in hand? — An veremini ne non id facerem, quod recepiſſem ſemel? *Ter. Phor.* 5. 7.

Doth he think that I will come with cap in hand to him? — Is ſibi me ſupplicaturum putat? *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5.

I never thought it would have come to this, that I ſhould come with cap in hand to you. — Nunquam putavi fore, ut ſupplex ad te venirem. *Cic. Attic.* 16. 18.

We are in hand with our vintage. — Vindemiæ in manibus. *Plin.*

I am in hand with it. — In manibus eſt. *Cic.*

I have been long in hand with them. — Diu in manibus meis fuêrunt. *Cic. Att. l.* 4.

I'll in hand with them. — Aggrediar ad ea. *Cic.*

I will fall in hand to ſpeak of them. — De illis dicere aggrediar. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

Give him ſome little matter in hand. — Huic paululum aliquid præ manibus dederis. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 9.

Mind what you have in hand-are in hand withall. — Quin tu hoc age. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

Torquatus's cauſe held me in hand. — Me Torquati cauſa tenuit. *Cic. Att.*

You perceived they were in hand with that. — Intellexeras illos id conſilii capere. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.

That's the buſineſs now in hand. — Ea res nunc agitur ipſa. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 7.

They go from the buſineſs in hand. — A re diſcedunt. *Cic.*

Do not bear me in hand, that-- — Noli quæſo præ te ferre vos —— *Cic.*

One bird in hand is better than two in the buſh. — Spem pretio non emo. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

It lies very much in your hands to ſave him. — Hujus tibi poteſtas ſumma ſervandi datur. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

He was carried home in men's hands. — Inter manus domum allatus eſt. *Liv. ab urbe.*

They fell into my hand.
In poteſtatem meam venêrunt. *Cic.*

I put all into your hands.
Et me, & amorem meum, & famam permitto tibi. *Ter. He.*

Come hither on my right hand.
Concede ad dextram. *Ter.*

It is on all hands agreed on, upon.
Convenit inter omnes; omnes in hac re unum atque idem ſentiunt. *Cic.*

Write any thing that comes next to hand.
Quicquid in buccam venerit, ſcribito. *Cic. Att.* 1. 9.

He doth what comes next to hand.
Facit quod in proclivi eſt. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

To fight hand to hand.
Manum conſerere. *Godw.* Cominus pugnare; congredi. *Fl. Cur.*

Let us come to hand-ſtrokes.
Nunc cominus agamus. *Cic.*

It came to hand-ſtrokes.
Res ad manus atque ad pugnam veniebat; cominus ventum eſt. *Cic. Flor.*

Out of hand.
E veſtigio; actutum. *Cic.*

He takes the upper hand of—
Latus claudit ingenuorum. *Juv.*

We got the upper hand.
Noſtri ſuperiores fuêrunt. *Caſ.*

To work under-hand.
Coire. *Godw R. A.*

They have but from hand to mouth.
In diem——[ex tempore] vivunt. *Cic.*

Bind him hand and foot.
Quadrupedem conſtringito. *Ter.*

You have had a good hand of it to day.
Proceſſiſti hodiè pulchrè. *Ter.*

He knew his own hand and ſeal.
Cognovit manum & ſignum ſuum. *Godw. R. A.*

He writes a good hand,
Concinnè ſcribit; probè pingit. *L. Liv.*

——bad.
Negligenter, malè ſcribit. *Buſh.*

Hand over head.
Tumultuario; fortuito. *Comen.*
Tantámne rem tam negligenter agere? *Ter. And.*

You are nearer hand.
Propiùs abes. *Cic. Att.* 1. 1.

He had { a hand in it. / the chief hand in it.
Ille huic { interfuit. / negotio { præfuit. *Cic.*

Have you no hand in it.
Tibi cum eo nihil ſit commercii. *Plaut.*

They are as fine as hands can make them.
Nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compoſitam quicquam, nec magis elegans. *Ter.*

They laid violent hands on themſelves.
Sibi manus attulerunt. *Vlpian. Hirt. Cic.*

She is on the mending hand.
Meliuſcula eſt. *Ter.* Meliuſculè illi eſt. *Cic.* Rectius valet. *Sym.*

I write things as they come to hand.
Hands off; will you not keep off your hands?
To hand a thing down; to deliver from hand to hand.
They parted even hands.

The Germans are reported to be at hand.
It was confeſſed on all hands.

They are under the Phyſician's hands.
Lend me your hand a little.

Good news, but from no very good hands.

Ut quidque ſuccurrit, ſcribo. *Cic. Att.* 14. 1.
Non manum abſtines? *Ter. Ad.* 5. 1.
Per manus tradere; demittere. *Liv.*
Sic eſt pugnatum, ut æquo prælio diſcederetur. *Caſ.*
Germani appropinquare dicuntur. *Caſ. 6. b. g. c.* 5.
Omnis ordinis homines confitebantur. *Perron.*
Illis cum medicis res eſt. *Eraſ.*

Paululum da mihi operæ. *Ter.* Opera me adjuva. *Ter. Cic. Ar.* 1. 5. 18.
Boni nuntii, non optimis tamen autoribus. *C. Att.* 3. 11.

Hard.

IT was ſo hard a matter, as——
It is no hard matter.

I thought it a very hard caſe.

This is hard; goes hard.
It is hard to ſay.

It were the part of a hard Father.
Hard to be come at.
They hold that hard; i. e. ſtiffly, ſtrongly.
They hold their own hard.
Hard by us.
He ſits hard by thee.
He [it] is hard by.

I ſaw a certain girl here hard by.
You have a little field here hard by the town.
To be hard at ones heels.
It was a hard matter to take them.
As if it were any hard matter——

MInus eſt negotii, quàm—— *Cic. ad Quir.*
Non difficile eſt; facile eſt. *Cic.*
Durum admodum mihi videbatur. *Cic. Orat.*
Durum hoc ſané. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.
Dici vix poteſt. *Cic.* Non facile dictu eſt. *Colum.* 8 8.
Iniqui patris eſt. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

Aditu difficilis. *Flor.*
Illud arctè tenent. *Cic.*

Suum diligentèr tenent. *Cic.*
In vicinià noſtrâ. *Cic. T.* 1.
Propter te ſedet. *Cic.*
Præſtò [in propinquo;——proximo] eſt. *Ter. Liv. Curt.*
Quandam vidi virginem hìc viciniæ. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.
Agelli eſt hic ſub urbem paulum. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.
Inſtare veſtigiis. *Flor.* 4. 11.
Capere eos ardui erat operis. *Plin. l.* 8. *c.* 16.
Quaſi vero difficile ſit—— *Cic. pro Roſc.*

It is a very hard thing to find out ——
A hard ſtudent.

To be put hard to it.
He ſaw them put hard to it.

To be too hard for ——
She is hard at down-laying.

You have undertaken a hard task.

Nec quicquam difficilius quàm reperire. *Cic.*
Homo in libris atque literis aſſiduus. *Gell.* 12. 14.
Ægrè ſuſtinere. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 12.
Eos laborantes conſpexit. *Caſ.* ib. 4. 10.
Vincere; ſuperare. *Cic. Cæſ.*
Partus prope inſtat; ad pariendum vicina eſt. *Ter. Cic.*
Duram cepiſti provinciam. *Ter. Thor.* 1. 2.

¶ Duras fratris partis prædicas. *Ter. Enn.* 2. 3. Onus ſe Ætnâ gravius dicant ſuſtinere. *Cic. de Senect.* Magnum opus & arduum. *Cic. in Orat.* Magnum negotium. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 14. Laboriosius eſt quàm Sybillæ folia colligere. *Godw.*

He hath gardens hard by Tiber.
He received a wound on his head hard by his ear.
He lodges hard by.
A ſomewhat hard wine.
One hard to learn.

You are too hard for me at cuffs.
He laid him over the face with his hands as hard as he could ſtrike.
He is a hard ſtudent.
To ſtudy hard.
He is hard by you.
He is too hard for Baſſus at the Thracian carowſe.
He drinks hard.
This way is not ſo hard to hit.

Habet hortos ad Tiberim. *Cic.*
Vulnus accepit in capite ſecundùm aurem. *Cic. Fam.* 4. 12.
In proximo divortitur. *Plaut.*
Vinum auſterius. *Colum.* 3. 2.
{ Hebes & indocilis. *Quint.* 1. 1.
{ Hebeti ingenio eſt. *C. Phil.* 10.
Pugnis plus vales. *Pl. Am.*
Os hominis palmâ excuſſiſſimâ pulſat. *Petron.*
Caput de tabula non tollit. *Petr.*
Vorare literas. *C. At.* 4. 10.
Propè eſt à te. *Senec. ep.* 41.
Baſſum Thraicia vincit amyſtide. *Hor. l.* 1. *Od* 36.
Plurimum bibit. *C. At.* 16. 11.
Hàc minor eſt aberratio. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

Harm.

YOu ſhall receive no harm by me.
You have had no harm by me.

A ſtorm can doe no harm.

He is afraid of harm.

Nihil tibi erit à me periculi. *T. He.* 5. 1.
Tibi à me nulla eſt orta injuria. *T. Ad.* 2. 1.
Nihil damni erit ex tempeſtate. *Cato. R. R.*
Formidat malum. *Plaut. Amph.*

I com-

I complain not of the wickedneſs of this loſs and harm. — Non queror flagitium hujus jacturæ atque damni. *Cic.* 1. *Acr.*

I'll keep here out of harms way. — Hic ego ero poſt principia. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7. Extra periculum; —— teli jactum. *Sen.*

To ſuffer harm. — Incommodo affici. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 10.

I have received harm by them. — Ab his injuriam accepi. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 14.

See you not what harm they doe? — Videſne quid mali afferant? *Cic. T.* 2.

It is ſome harm to be a God. — Nocet eſſe deum. *Ovid. Met.* 1. 662.

I will doe my ſelf no harm. — A me manus abſtinebo. *C. Att.* 13. 7.

Haſte.

Make haſte. — PRopera; matura. *Ter. And.*

Make more haſte. — Move verò ocyus te. *Ter.*

Make all the haſte you can. — Advola. *C. Att.* 2. 22.

To haſten his journey, flight. — Matura iter; fugam. *Gell. Virg.*

Why make you no more haſte? — Quid ceſſas? *Ter. Thor.* 2. 1.

She makes haſte to —— — Adproperat. *T. And.* 3. 1.

What, in all haſte? — Hui! tam citò! *T. And.* 3. 1.

The letter comes in poſt haſte. — Præcipiti venit epiſtola penna. *Juven.* 4. *Sat.*

He ſeems to make but ſmall haſte. — Parùm properare videtur. *Cic. Att.* 16. 4.

I made all haſte, and came running to you to the Forum. — Continuò ad te properani, percurro ad forum. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

Make haſte, Sirs. — Feſtinate, viri. *Virg.* 1. *Æn.*

You ſhould have made the more haſte. — Eò tibi celeriùs agendum erat. *Cic. Att.* 8. 18.

In all haſte. — Quàm maximo poſſet curſu, omni feſtinatione. *Curt. Cic.*

Why in ſuch haſte? — Quid feſtinas? *T. At.* 3. 2.

With all the haſte that may be. — Quantum poteſt. *T. Ad.* 5. 5.

To make what haſte one can to come back. — Quàm primùm reverti. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 9.

He haſten'd to his Army. — Ad exercitum contendit. *Cæſ.*

He made all haſte [what haſte he could] to ſee him. — Pergit eum propere videre. *Gell.* 12. 5.

Haſten your coming. — Matura venire. *C. Att.* 4. 1.

I am in great haſte. — Valdè feſtino. *C. Att.* 15. 25.

Have.

HAve in these things.
Make haste to have away the woman.
Have a good heart.
But if it happen as I would have it.
You doe as I would have had you.
He speaks just as one would have him.
I shall doe as they would have me.

VOs istæc intrò auferte. *Ter.*
Propera mulierem abducere. *T. Phor.* 2. 3.
Animo virili præsentique sis. *Ter.*
Sin eveniat quod volo, ut——*Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Quod te fecisse velim facis. *Martial.*
Loquitur ad voluntatem. *Cic. Tusc.* 5.
Illis morem gessero. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 2.

¶ Ut volet me esse, ita ero. *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 3. Parebo auctoritati tuæ. *Cic. Fam.* 9. 15. Morem geram tibi. *Bæ.* 5. 1.

We are like to have war.
We have good tribunes.
He shall have a kind father of me.
So they may have but what they would.
It is all one to me, so I may but have her.
They have no teeth.
If a man have these things.
Have you any thoughts to——?
I'll go and see what we have to supper.
They can ill away with it, to have Wives appointed by others.
Of which we have been speaking a great while.
He would have nothing set——
They will have themselves to be had in fear.
Let him have his deserts.
He will go near to have me decide this.
But we must have a care we do not.
We must have a care lest that——
You have had an ill journey of it.

Impendet nobis belli timor. *Cic.*
Bonis utimur tribunis. *Cic. Att.*
Facili me uterer patre. *Ter. He.* 2. 1.
Dum quod velint consequantur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 42.
Mea nil refert, dum potiar modò. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.
Dentibus carent. *Col. l.* 8 *c.* 17.
Si cui hæc supperunt. *Cic.*
Cogitas——? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.
Ego ibo hinc intrò, ut videam nobis quid cœnæ fiet. *T. He.* 1. 2.
Graviter sibi dari uxorem ferunt. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

De quibus jam diu loquimur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 45.
Noluit quid statui —— *Cic.*
Se metui volent. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 5.

Quod sit meritus ferat. *Ter. Phor.*
Aberit non longè quin hoc à me decerni velit. *Cic. Att.*
Sed fugiendum illud, ne——*Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Videndum est ne——*Cic.* 1. *Off.* 56. Cautio est ne——*Ter. Plaut.*
Tibi hoc incommodum evenit iter. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 4.

It ought to have been done long ago.
Quod jampridem factum esse oportuit. *Cic. Cat.* 1.

He would have me let him have it as I bought it.
Tantidem emptum postulat sibi tradi. *T. Ad.* 2. 1.

According to the esteem I have of you.
Pro eo quanti te facio. *Cic. Fam.* 3. 3.

I would have you write.
Velim scribas. *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 3. 1.

Have me excused.
Excusatum habeas me. *Mart.* 2. 79. Fac mihi hujus rei gratiam. *Suet. Aug.* 37.

He may think you'l make him a Cuckold if he have her.
Te arbitretur sibi paratum mœchum, si illam duxerit. *T. And.* 2. 1.

If you have Cæsar's book, let it be brought out.
Si Cæsaris liber præ manibus est, promi jubeas. *Gell. l.* 19.

Say what you would have.
Loquere quid velis. *Ter. And.*

He will not let him have his daughter.
Suam gnatam non dabit. *Ter. And.* 4. 5.

So you may but have your mind, will——
Dum efficias id quod cupis——*T. And.* 5. 1.

He would have her to his wife.
Hanc uxorem sibi dari vult. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 7.

Which one cannot allways have.
Quæ non semper facultas datur. *Cic.* 4. *Cæ.*

Who have it——
Penes quos est. *Cic. Orat.*

I shall have a care of that——
Illud erit nobis curæ——*Cic. Fam.*

To have a fore-sight of what will follow afterwards.
In posterum prospicere. *Cic. pro Mur.*

I have it by me.
Est in manibus——*Cic. de Sen.*

You have it, i. e. understand it, or have guessed it.
Icellexti. *Ter. Ph.* 4. 22.

What would this fellow have.
Quidnam sibi hoc vult? *T. Ph.* 5. 6.

He'll not any thing you'd have him.
Oneris quidvis impone, & feret. *T. Ph.* 3. 3.

You have a hard task of it.
Provinciam cepisti duram. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

He begs she would let him have her.
Obsecrat, ut sibi ejus faciat copiam. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

Haunt.

They haunt my house.
Frequentant domum meam. *Cic.*

The house is as much haunted as ever.
Domus celebratur ità, ut jùm maximè. *Cic.*

He returns to his old haunt.
Rursum ad ingenium suum redit. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

To break, bring off from a haunt.
A consuetudine abstrahere. *Cic. 1. de Orat.*

They have got such a haunt of it, that——
In eam se consuetudinem adduxerunt, ut—— *Cæs. b. g. 4. 1.*

I will break you of this haunt.
Adimam tibi hanc consuetudinem. *Ter. Ph. 1. 3.*

Health.

She hath all the tokens of health.
Signa ad salutem omnia huic sunt. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Let us drink six healths to Naëvia.
Naëvia sex cyathis bibatur. *Mart. 1. 72.*

I wish you much health.
Salvere te plurimùm jubeo. *Ter.*

As far as may stand with his health.
Quod cum salute ejus fiat. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

Head.

A Gentleman of the first head.
NOvus homo. *Godw. R. Ant.*

They will run of their own heads.
Sponte suâ properant. *Ovid.*

He came of his own head to her.
Ultrò ad mulierem venit. *Cic.*

He was the head man of the town.
In civitate sua regnum obtinuerat. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 4.*

One of the heads of the people.
Princeps populi. *Cic.*

Head men of the City.
Summo loco in civitate præditi. *Gell. 12.*——Qui principes in eâ civitate erant. *Cic. Ver. 6.*

In the head of the Army.
Primam ante aciem. *Flor.*

You have hit the nail on the head.
Rem acu tetigisti. *Adag.* Rem tenes. *T. And. 2. 2.*

He set a Fine on his head.
Mulctam irrogavit. *Cic.*

This mischief will light on my head.
Istæc in me cudetur faba. *Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*

Some mischief or other will light on their heads.
Hisce aliquid eventurum est mali. *Ter. Eun. 5. 0.*

To make (gather —— get to a) head in one place.
Unum in locum convenire. *Cæs. 4. b. g.*

I will break your head.
Diminuam ego caput tuum. *Ter.*

I'll hale him hence by the head and shoulders.
Eum collo hinc abstricto traham. *Plaut. Amph. 3. 2. 72.*

From head to heel.
A capillis usque ad ungues. *Adag. Petr.*

The heads of the parties.
Principes partium. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

How came that into your head?
Quî istuc tibi in mentem venit? *Plaut.*

I would it had ne'er come into his head.
Quod utinam ne ei in mentem incidiſſet. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

They lay their heads together.
Conſilia ſua conferunt. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

Over head and ears in love.
In amore totus. *Ter.*

He is over head and ears in love.
Animam debet. *T. Ph.* 4. 3.

I had theſe thoughts coming into my head.
Venêre in mentem iſthæc mihi. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

They made head againſt the Suevians.
Suevorum vim ſuſtinuêrunt. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 2.

They made head againſt us for a little while.
Pauliſper noſtris reſtitêrunt. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 3.

To give one his head.
Laxas alicui dare habenas. *Virg.*

Hand over head.
Tumultuario fortuito. *Comen.*

It was out of my head then —
Fugit me tum —— *Cic. Att.* 13. 49.

To go with his head bare.
Capite aperto ambulare. *Ter.*

Hear, Hearing.

HEar a little, if it may be no trouble to you.
Auſculta paucis, niſi moleſtum. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

I will hear what you'll ſay, —— give you the hearing.
Aurium operam tibi dico. *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 9.

I am glad to hear it.
Voluptatem magnam nuncias. *T.*

My father will hear of it.
Reſciſcet rem pater; permanâbit hoc aliquâ ad patrem. *Plaut. Ter.*

Hear you.
Attende ſis; animum advorte. *Plaut. Ter.*

Will you hear a fool's counſel.
Vin' tu homini ſtulto mihi auſcultare? *Ter.*

If we will hear the truth.
Si verum admittimus. *Juv.*

Left they come to hear of their own faults.
Malefacta ne noſcant ſua. *Ter.*

He was favourably heard in the Senate.
Senatus ei dabatur, ſteterit in ſenatu. *Godw. R. A.*

He was not heard ſpeak for himſelf.
Indictâ cauſâ damnatus eſt. *Godw. R. A.*

I never heard of this before.
Nunc demum iſthæc nata oratio eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

We heard it for a certain.
Nos quidem pro certo habebamus. *Cic.*

He heard ſomewhat of him.
De illo aliquid acceperat. *Cic.*

He ſaid he heard it of——
Se accepiſſe dicebat ex —— *Cic.*

I heard the news of——
Renunciatum eſt mihi de —— *Cic.*

I cannot ſtay to hear you now.
Non eſt mihi otium nunc auſcultandi. *Ter.*

He makes way for himself to be heard. — Facit ipse sibi audientiam. *Cic. de Sen.*
To hear ones cause [case.] — Alicujus causam cognoscere. *Gel.* 12. 7.

I hear you, i. e. I only hear, but do not believe you. — Audio. *T. Ph.* 1. 3. *Dict.*
As far as I hear. — Ut audio. *T. Ph.* 3. 1.
Not to give one the hearing. — Obturatis auribus præterire. *T. Cl. Fl.*

Heart.

My heart is so light over what it uses to be. — Tà animus præter solitum gestit. *T. Chr.*
My heart was at my heels. — Cor in genua mihi concidebat. *T. Chr.*

It went to the heart of me. — Percussit mihi animum. *Ter.*
It grieves me to the heart. — Hoc mihi vehementer dolet. *Ter.*
I am sorry at my very heart for it. — Me excruciat animi. *Ter.*
I'll vex all the veins in your heart. — Ego te commotum reddam. *Ter.*
I am vexed at the heart. — Discrucior animi. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 4. Ardeo iracundiâ. *Ter.*

From the heart. — More Romano. *Godw.*
At [from] my heart. — Ex animo. *Cic. in Pison.*
I wish you well with all my heart. — Tibi benè ex animo volo. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 2.

To say by heart. — Memoriter memorare; proferre; exponere. *Plaut. Ter. Cic.* Ex memoria exponere. *C. in Lat.*

Come, take a good heart. — Animo virili; præsenti ut sis para. *T. Ph.* 5. 7.

Never take it to heart. — Noli te propterea macerare. *Ter.*
Hereupon the besieged took heart. — Hinc animus crevit obsessis. *Curt. l.* 4.

To get by heart. — Indipisci animo. *Gell. l.* 17. *c.* 2. Memoriæ tradere; mandare. *Cic.*
I got it by heart. — Memoriæ mandavi. *Cic.*
The field by often tillage grows out of heart. — Ager ex frequente culturâ steriliscit; fit effœtus. *Col.*
A kind of land left untilled, by reason of it's being out of heart. — Genus agrorum propter sterilitatem incultum. *Cic.* 2. *de Leg. Agr.*
After he had lost his boy, he grew quite out of heart. — Postquam puerum perdidit animum despondit. *Plaut. Men.*
Have a good heart. — Habe bonum animum. *Plaut.*
Taking heart. — Collecto in vires animo.

You

You put me in good heart.
Tu mihi bonum animum facis; animum reddis. *Plin. Ter.*

Yes, with all my heart.
Ego verò, ac lubens. *T. And.* 2. 1.

My dear heart, do not grieve your ſelf.
Anime mi, noli te macerare. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

Be of good heart.
{ Bono animo fac ſis. *T. Ad.* 4. 5.
{ Quin tu animo bono es. *Ib.*

My heart allways begins to ake, when ——
Horreſco ſemper ubi —— *Ter. Ad.* 4. 4.

He knew my very heart.
Inteſtina mea noverat. *Petron.*

To have a thing by heart.
Rem memoriter complecti. *Cic. de Cl. Or.* memoriâ tenere. *Cic. de N. D.*

It broke your heart.
Occidit te, quod —— *Mart.* 1. 81.

He was heart of oak.
Corneolus fuit. *Petr. p.* 153.

It ſtruck me to the heart.
Percuſſit mihi animum. *Cic. Att.* 4. 8.

Heat.

In the heat of your buſineſs.
IN ſummâ occupatione tuâ. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 15.

To put one into a heat.
Alicui ſtomachum facere; bilem movere. *Cic. Mart.*

The heat of his youth is over.
Defervit adoleſcentia. *T. Ad.* 1. 1.

In the heat of the day.
Meridie ipſo. *T. Ad.* 5. 3.

Heed.

TAke heed what you do.
VIde { quid agas. *T. Ph.* 2. 2.
{ quam rem agas. *Ter.*

He ſaith I muſt be taken heed of.
Me verò etiam cavendum dicit. *Cic. Att.* 3. 37.

If you take good heed.
Si advigilaveris. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.

Let him take heed that they offend none.
Animadvertant, ne quos offendant. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

There muſt alſo good heed be taken.
Danda etiam opera eſt. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

We muſt take heed that we do not lay.
Cavendum eſt ne dicamus. *Cic. ad Her.*

I muſt take heed they be not marred.
Hi mihi nè corrumpantur cautio eſt. *Ter. Ad.*

Heel.

Let us take our heels and run away. — In pedes {demus. *Plaut.* / conjiciamus *Ter. Chr.*

He is at the heels of us with an Army. — Nos fugæ mandemus. *Cæs.*

From head to heel. — Cum exercitu supra caput est. *Sal. Catil.*

My heart was at my heels. — A capillis usque ad ungues. *Petr.*

The whole foot Army was at the heels of them. — A capite usque ad talos. *T. Chr.*

You tread on my heels. — Cor in genua mihi concidebat. *T. Chr.*

To set at one's heels. — Agmen instabat. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Calces detteris. *Plaut. Merc.*

Susque deque ferre; habere. *A. Gell.*

Help.

I Could not help [i. e. prevent] it. — PRæcavere non potui. *Plaut. Cæs.*

¶ Necessitatis crimen erat, non voluntatis. *Cic.*

There is no help for it, or it is past help, cannot be help't. — Actum est, conclamatum est. *Ter.*

¶ Ei rei nullum reperitur auxilium. *Cæs.*

Destitute of any help from man. — Omni humanâ destitutus ope. *T. Chr.*

We are not able to help our selves. — Nobis præsidii est nihil in nostris rebus. *T. Chr.*

With the help of God. — Juvante deo. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 21.

I am able to help my self in this. — Egomet possum in hâc re medicari mihi. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

To help one. — Alicui opitulari. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 19.

Alicui auxilio esse, adesse. *Plaut. Amph.* 5. 1. — Auxilium ferre. *Plaut. Cure.* 5. 1. Opem ferre. *T. And.* Subvenire. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

Here's help coming —— at hand. — Adest auxilium. *Plaut. Amph.* 5. 1.

One that stands in need of help. — Opis egens. *Cic.* 3. *Tusc.*

He cannot rise without help. — Non potest nisi adjutus exurgere. *Sen. Ep.* 41.

Without the help of God it cannot —— — Non potest sine adminiculo numinis —— *Senec. Ep.* 41.

She had nothing to help out her beauty withall. — Nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem. *Ter. Ph.* 3. 3.

What help ſhall I now find out for this miſchief?
Quod remedium nunc huic malo inveniam? *Ter. And.* 3. 1.

I will help thee out with it.
Ego expediam. *T. Ph.* 2. 11.

Help me in——to get me in.
Fac, ut admittar. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2.

I cannot help it, or it is not in my power to help it.
In manu non eſt meâ. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.

Sometimes this help is neceſſary.
Nonnunquam ſubſidium hoc neceſſarium eſt. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 4.

They are ſome help.
Adjuvant aliquantum. *C.* 2. *Off.* 5.

If you ſtand in need of my help.
Si quid eſt quod meâ operâ opus ſit vobis. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

I have no need of his help.
Ejus operâ nihil mihi opus eſt. *Cic. Att.* 13. 33.

When will it be e'er you help me?
Quàm mox mihi operam das? *Pl. Aſin.*

I will help all I can.
Quàm potero adjurabo. *Ter.*

¶ Eis onera adjuta [help them with their loads] *Ter. Hec.* 3. 2.

Unleſs you help I ſhall be gone beyond——
Circumvenior, niſi ſubvenitis. *Cic. de C. Or.*

To cry out for help.
Invocare Quiritium fidem. *Petr.*

I am juſt undone, if you help me not.
Prope adeſt exitium mihi, niſi quid mihi eſt in te auxilii. *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1. 1.

As God help me, I believe you.
Ità me dii ament, credo. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

By the help of this ring, all on a ſudden, he ſtarted up king of Lydia.
Repentè annuli beneficio rex exortus eſt Lydiæ. *Cic. Off.* 3. 4.

He help'd him [with or to] money in his flight.
Ejus fugam pecuniâ ſublevavit. *C. Nepos Vit. P. Attici.*

¶ Sæpe ſuis opibus inopiam eorum publicam levavit [——help'd them in their need] *C. Nep. Vit. Attici.*

It help'd me well in——
Fuit mihi magno uſui in——*Cic. Att. l.* 1.

I help'd him what I could; the beſt I could to my power; as far as I was able.
Pro meâ parte adjuvi. *Cic. Metelle.*

There was no help near;——no body near to help.
Sed nec in auxilio erat quiſquam. *Petr*

We has not a penny to help our ſelves withall.
Nihil ad manum erat. *Petron.*

Afford us a little of your help.
Tribues nobis paulum operæ. *Cic. Att.* 15. 18.

You may be able to doe it without our help.
Sine nobis poteſt id conſequi. *Cic. Off.* 1.

I will send for you to help me. | Te arcessam ad societatem laboris. *C. Att.* 2. 22.

Hide.

I will warm your hide for you, I will give your hide a warming.
He hides his appetite.
He hides his anger.
I have used my son not to hide those things from me.
They search whether some weapon be not hidden in their garments.
They hide themselves in the thick woods.

EGo te faciam hodiè ferventem flagris. *Plaut.*
Occultat & dissimulat appetitum. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Iras celat. *T. Hec.* 2. 2.
Ea nè me celet consuefeci filium. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Nè quòd in vestimentis occultetur telum, exquirunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Se in densissimas sylvas abdidérunt. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 14.

High, Higher.

They are carried on high.
To mount higher.
The wind began to be high.
It is too high for us to discern; ——higher than we can——
They aim at high [great] things, matters.
The higher we are, the more lowly let us behave our selves.
At high noon.

I will high me home as fast as I can.
It was almost five wall high.

IN sublime feruntur, *Cic. T.* 1.
Se altius afferre. *Cic. T.* 1.
Sævire ventus cœpit. *Cæs.*
Altius est quàm ut nos perspiciamus. *C.* 3. *de Or.*
Magna sibi proponunt. *C.* 1. *Off.*
Quanto superiores sumus, tanto nos summissius geramus. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Meridie ipso. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
Mero meridie. *Petron.*
Domum me quantum potero tantum recipiam. *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 2.
Ad tectum pervenerat. *Cic. At.* 4. 3.

Hinder.

What hinders?
Do not you hinder us.
You shall not be hindred by me.
He hinder me.
He'll not hinder you.
We hinder them not.

No body went about to hinder his triumphing.

QUid obstat cur non? *Ter.*
In te nihil sit moræ. *Ter.*
Nolo tibi ullum commodum in me claudier. *Ter. And.*
Mihi impedimento estis. *Ter. And.*
Per hunc nulla est mora. *T. And.*
Illis nulla est in nobis mora. *Ter.*
Triumphum ejus nemo interpellavit. *Paterc.* 1. 9.

The

The winds hinder them from carrying.
Venti ferre prohibent. *Virg. Georg.*

A little water hinders us.
Exiguâ prohibemur aquâ. *Ovid.*

I have ſo many cares to hinder me.
Tot me impediunt curæ. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

They are hindred by their ſtudies.
Studiis ſuis impediuntur. *Cic.*

Afranius hindered it from coming to a fight.
Per Afranium ſtetit quo minùs prælio dimicaretur. *Cæſ.*

It hinders me not from ——
Non impedit quo minùs. *C. Att.* 2. 18.

You may hinder it if you will.
Tibi in manu eſt, ne fiat. *Ter. Hec.*

I'll not hinder you.
Nihil impedio. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 1.

This hinders me.
Hoc mihi moræ eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 7.

One thing hindered another.
Obſtabat aliis aliud. *Ovid. Met.* 1. 1.

Hint.

The old Wife gave me that hint.
Anus indicium id fecit mihi. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 4.

We have got a hint of it.
Quaſi per nebulam ſcimus. *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1. 5.

Had he given never ſo little a hint, it might eaſily have been done.
Si innuiſſet modò, facilè perfici poſſet. *Cic. ad Heren. l.* 4.

He ſeems to have hinted thus much to me.
Hoc mihi ſignificaſſe & annuiſſe, viſus eſt. *Cic.* 5. *Ver.*

He gave me a hint.
Summonuit me. *T. Eun.* 3. 5.

Hit.

You have hit the nail on the head.
Rem acu tetigiſti. *Plaut.*

You have hit on it.
Rem ipſam pulſaſti. *Ter.*

It hit pretty luckily.
Cecidit bellè. *Cic. Att. l.* 13. Feliciter cecidit alea. *Stephan.*

I ſhall hit the bird in the eye.
Cornicum oculos configam. *Cic.*

You did hit upon ſome things.
Incidiſti in quædam. *Cic.*

Can you not hit on it?
In mentem tibi non venit? *Cic.*

I cannot hit on it.
Non occurrit animo. *Cic.*

I cannot hit on my brother any where.
Fratrem nuſquam invenio gentium. *Ter. Ad.*

He hit on his mother.
Incidit in matrem. *Ovid. Met.* 2.

It hit as I would have had it to my mind.
Sanè ità cadebat ut vellem. *Cic. Att. l.* 3. peropportunè cecidit mihi hoc. *Cic.* 2. *de Orat.*

Quod meliùs caderet nihil vidi. *C. Fam.* 8. 12.

You have hit the white. | Collimâsti. *Cic.*

¶ Collimo (saith Stephanus) significat id quod nunc figere album dicunt. *Cic. 2. de Divin.* Quis est qui totum diem jaculans non aliquando collimet?

This way is easier [not so hard] to hit.

He cannot hit the door.

She could not hit the bird herself.

He hit { the Mast with his arrow. / the Pigeon flying in the air.

He was hit with an arrow.

He was hit on the leg with a stone.

Hit him a dash on the teeth.

I will hit you a box on the ear.

He hit his head against the arch.

He hit his toe against the threshold.

The Ship hits against the rocks.

Illiditur scopulis. *Virg.*

They do not half hit it.

They do not hit it.

You and I do not hit it.

My brother and I cannot hit about these things.

He hit him in the teeth with his running away.

For fear I hit any body, as I run, on the head or elbow.

They often did not hit it about ——

Out of danger of being hit with darts.

Hàc minor est aberratio. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

Aberrat à janua. *Eras. Ad.*

Avem ipsam contingere ferro non valuit. *Virg. Æn.* 5.

Volucri fixit arundine malum. } *Virg.*
Nigrâ figit sub nube columbam. } *Æn.* 5.

Sagittâ ictus est. *Curt. l.* 4.

Saxo crus ejus affligitur. *Curt. l.* 4.

Pugnum in os impinge. *Plaut.*

Incutiam tibi colaphum. *Juv.* 9. *Sat.*

Caput ad fornicem offendit. *Quint.* 6. 3.

Limini pollicem incussit. *Plin. l.* 7. *c.* 53.

Puppis offendit in scopulis. *Ovid.*

Illiditur ad, illiditur in scopulos. *Cæs. Virg.*

Leviter inter se diffident. *Cic.*

Inter se diffident atque discordant. *Cic. 1. Fin.*

Disconvenit inter meque & te. *Hor. 1. Ep.* 14.

Hæc fratri mecum non conveniunt. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Fugam illi exprobravit. *Ovid. Met.* 3.

Nè quem cursu, capite, aut cubito offendam. *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3.

Dissenserunt sæpenumerò de —— *Gell.* 12. 8.

Ab ictu telorum tuti. *Cæs. l. c.* 2.

Hold.

They hold their own hard.

They hold up their hands to Cæsar.

Suum diligenter teneas. *Cic. Att.* 6. 1.

Manus ad Cæsarem tendere —— *Cæs.*

He

He held the Isles near Sicily. — Tenuit insulas propter Siciliam. *Cic. 1. de N. Deor.*

Torquatus's cause held me in hand. — Me torquati causa tenuit. *Cic. ad. Att.*

Would ye not have held the Province against him? — Annon contra eum provinciam retenturi fuissetis? *Cic.*

He holds the chief rule. — Principatum [imperium] obtinet; regni potitur. *Cæs. Patere.* Antiquum obtines. *Ter. Andr.*

¶ Morem antiquum atque ingenium obtines. *Ter. Hec. 5. 4.* Eandem illam rationem antiquam obtine. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

With much ado I held from laughing. — Nimis ægrè risum continui. *Plaut. Asin.*

The anchors hold to it. — Tenaces hærent anchoræ. *Boeth.*

He could not hold from laughing. — Vultu risit invito. *Hor. l. 3. Od. 11.*

When I knew that match would not hold. — Cum scirem infirmas hasce esse nuptias. *T. Ph. 5. 1.*

To hold out to his journeys end. — Emetiri iter. *Ba. 5. 1.*

They look as if they would hold [hold out] long. — Mihi videntur habitura etiam vetustatem. *Cic. Att. 14. 9.*

This therefore we must hold. —must be held. — Tenendum est igitur. *Cæs. Tusc. 1.*

He commanded them to be kept in hold. — Illos retineri jussit. *Cæs. 6. 9. 4. 5.*

He commands his sons to be laid hold on. — Filios ejus corripi jubet. *Just. 1. 1.*

To hold up ones hands to one, i. e. in a way of intreaty. — Supines ad aliquem porrigere manus. *Petr. p. 398.*

Hold the thief. — Tenete furem. *Erasm. Col. Fab.*

¶ Magnâque vociferatione furem tenere clamavit. *Petr. Arb. p. 42.*

I ask why he holds me. — Rogo quamobrem retineat me. *T. Phor. 5. 6.*

They are held in by reason. — A ratione retinentur. *Cic. 1. Off.*

He is so drunk, he is hardly able to hold open his eyes. — Præ vino vix sustinet palpebras. *Macrob. Sat. 3. 16.*

I can hold [i. e. hide or conceal] nothing. — Plenus rimarum sum. *Ter. Eun. 1. 2.*

I am hardly able to hold my feet. — Pedibus insistere vix queo. *T. C.*

They could hardly hold their feet. — Gradum firmare vix poterant. *Curt. l. 4.*

I will lay hold on you.

To hold in the reins.
Hold in your breath.
Hold your tongue.

Can he hold his peace?
They held their peace.
Can you hold your tongue?
You would cry out, that things could not any longer hold.

He held out unconquer'd to the laſt.
They held that honour during life.
They are driven from their holds.
He could not hold from railing on him that was dead.
I know our houſe will hardly hold them.
They hold them at a great rate.
To lay hold of an opportunity.
Will you not hold off your hands?
He will hold his hands ſure, if he be wiſe.
She took hold [laid hold] on the skirt with both hands.
Holding their arms over their heads.
To hold his opinion, i. e. to continue in the ſame mind.
They held it beſt [their beſt courſe.]
To give a reaſon for what one holds.
He held the ſame that Pythagoras held, the opinion of Pythagoras.
To hold the truth, right.
To hold conference together.

Ego in te manum injiciam. *Plaut.* tibi —— *Petron.*
Jam ille mihi injecerat manum *Petr. Arb.*
Premere habenas. *Virg.*
Animam comprime. *T. Phor.* 5. 6.
Tace, *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2. Lupus in fabula. *ib.* 4. 1.
Potin' eſt hic tacere? *T. Eun.* 1. 2.
Conticuere. *Virg.*
Etiam taces? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
Exclames, neceſſe eſt, res [Romanas] diutius ſtare non poſſe. *Cic. Att.* 1. 15.
Invictus ad ultimum permanſit. *Liv.*
Dum viverent, eum honorem ut ſtrpabant. *Paterc.* 1. 2.
Sedibus ſuis pelluntur. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 16.
Non temperavit quin mortuum laceraret. *Suet. Dom. c.* 33.
Ædes noſtræ vix capient, ſcio. *Ter. He.* 2. 3.
Magni æſtimant. *Cic.* 6. *Parad.*

Uti occaſione. *Petr.*

Non manum abſtines? *T. Ad.* 5. 2

Næ ille continebit manus, ſi ſapiet. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
Injecit utramque lacinïæ manum. *Pet. Arb.* 1. 42.
Levatis ſuper capita armis. *Curt. l.* 4.
In ſententia ſua permanſit. *Cæſ. l.* 5. 4. 9.
Optimum factu eſſe duxerunt. *Cæſ. l.* 5. 4. 11.
Rationem ſententiæ ſuæ reddere. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.
Idem ſenſit quod Pythagoras. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

Vera ſentire. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.
Inter ſe colloqui. *Cæſ. l.* 5. 4. 11.

The

They held up againſt the Suevians. — Sueviorum vim ſuſtinuêrunt. *Caſ.* *b.* 9. 4. 2.

I hold it better. — Potius eſſe credo. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

He holds nothing for well done, but what he doth himſelf. — Niſi quod ipſe facit, nihil rectum putat. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

To hold for done. — Pro facto habere. *Cic. Att. l.* 13.

It hath been held for holden i the part of a wiſe man. — Sapientis eſt habitum. *Cic. Fam.* 4. 9.

My mind hath all this while been held betwixt hope and fear. — Animus in ſpe, atque in timore, uſque antehac attentus fuit. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.

He gave not ſo much to the reſt, that what he had in reſerve to give might hold out. — Cæteris minus dedit, ut deſtinata ſumma ſufficeret. *Suet. Aug.* c. 42.

Hold your hands. — Inhibete manus. *Perron.*

He held on his purpoſe for all that. — Tamen propoſitum nihilo ſecius peregit. *Cor. Nepos.*

He thinks no law can lay hold on him. — Non legem putat tenere ſe ullam. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

If you will ſtand to what you hold. — Si tibi conſtare vis. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

Home.

I will go home. I'll home. I will be at home, if —— — Eo domum. *Plaut. Menæch.* Domi ero ſi —— *Ter.*

Let them go home. — Domum abeant. *Plaut. Pœn.*

It is a great while ſince you went from home. — Jamdudum factum eſt, quum abiſti domo. *Plaut. Fin.*

To carry Provisions home. — Pabula domum ferre. *Virg.*

How long is it ſince you came home? — Quam dudum advenisti domum? *Plaut. Stich.*

He comes home from abroad. — Peregrè redit. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.

In ſuch a caſe I more gladly rehearſe foreign, than home-examples. — Externa libentiùs in tali re quàm domeſtica recordamur. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

Charity begins at home. — Proximus ſum egomet mihi. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.

Tunica pallio proprior. *Ad.*

You made it out by in and home-proofs. — Inſitis domeſticiſque probationibus explicabas. *Booth.*

I'll turn home, —— get me home. — Convertam me domum. *T. Ad.*

The enemy is got between him and home. — Intercluditur ab hoſtibus. *Caſ. b.* 7. 4. 4.

Honeſt.

A Down right honeſt man. Vir verâ ſimplicitate bonus. *Mart.* 1. 40.

No honeſt man will doe it.

She begs you would be honeſt to her.

Thou art an honeſt fellow.

VIr ſine fuco ac fallaciis; cum quo audactèr poſſes in tenebris micare. *Cic. Petr.*

Quod homines ſancti non facient. *Cic. de Leg. Agr. in Sen.*

Fidem veſtram implorat. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.

Frugi homo es. *Ter. Ad.* 5, 6.

Hook.

BY hook or crook. Quocunque modo. *Hor. l.* 1. *Ep.* 1.

My wife is quite off the hooks.

He is very much off the hooks.

He is dragg'd with a hook.

He is hook't in as ſure as can be.

I will throw the doors off the hooks.

QUo jure, quâque injuriâ; operâ bonâ aut malâ. *Ter. Plaut.*

Mea uxor tota in fermento jacet; eſt. *Plaut.*

Pergraviter offenſus eſt. *C. At.* 1. 16.

Unco ducitur. *Juven. Sat.*

Certè captus eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Fores toto demoliar cardine. *Plaut. Amph.* 4. 2.

Hope.

THis is more than I can hope for.

I hope we ſhall be friends.

I hope it will fall out ſo.

I was out of hope of peace.

There they skirmiſh'd with Cæſar's forlorn hope.

The forlorn hope.

I was in good hope it would be.

There is no hope of his ſafety.

It is paſt hope; there is no hope.

which they had no hope to attain.

I hope he will be here within this day or two.

As I hope it is.

NEquaquam hoc eſt ſperandum mihi. *T. Chr.*

Spero inter nos gratiam fore. *T. Eun.* 5. 2.

Spero ita futurum. *T. Chr.*

Pacem deſperavi. *Cic. Attic.*

Ibi cum antecurſoribus Cæſaris prælium commiſſum eſt. *Cæſ.*

Equites qui agmen antecedunt. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 3.

Eram in magna ſpe fore, ut —— *Cic. Att.* 8. 15.

Hujus ſalus deſperanda eſt. *Cic.*

Conclamatum eſt. *Godw.*

Quam ſe aſſequi poſſe diffiderent. *Cic.*

Illam affuturum eſſe hic confido propediem. *Ter. He.* 1. 2.

Quod ita eſſe confido. *Cic.*

All

All our hope is in you.
Spes ſunt in te uno omnes ſitæ *T. Ph.* 31.
Without hope; out of all hope.
He was out of hope of life.
Forlorn of all hope.
I am out of hope.

You have put me in hope.
The leſs hope there is ——
Your letters put me in good hope.
I am in great hope, Spe ſum maximâ. *C. Qu. Fr.* 1. 2.

As I hope to have my belly full of bread.
It puts me in great hope.

He was in ſo much the more hope.
I am put in hope.
In hope of this, i. e. relying, or truſting to this.
My father's in hope; the man is.
Is there any hope left.
Cæſar hoped; was in hope.

He had put them in hope.

They put me in the leſs hope.

In te ſpes omnis nobis ſita eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.

Ex ſpe. *Hor. de Arte.*
Ex ſpe vitæ fuit. *Tac.*
Omni ſpe deſtitutus. *Paterc.* 1. 1.
Nullus ſum? animo deficio; animum deſpondi; nulla eſt mihi reliqua in me ſpes. *Ter. Cic. Plaut.*
Reddiſti animum. *T. And.* 2. 1.
Quanto minus ſpei eſt. *Ter. Eun.*
Literæ tuæ me rectè ſperare jubent. *Cic. Att.* 19. 17.
Eſt mihi ſpes magna, magna me ſpes tenet. *Cic.* —— Animum habet. *T. Chr.*
Ità fatur pane fiam, ut —— *Petron.*

Spem mihi ſummam affert; me in ſummam expectationem adducit. *Cic.*
Hoc pleniorem ſpem concepit. *Petron. Satyr.*
In ſpem adducimur. *C. Att.* 2. 22.
Hoc fretus. *T. Ph.* 5. 7.

Injecta eſt ſpes patri. *Ter. Ph.* 4. 4.
——homini. *C. Att.* 3. 22.
Ecquid ſpei porrò eſt? *T. Ph.* 3. 1.
Cæſar in eam ſpem venerat. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.
Eos ſummâ ſpe compleverat. *Cæſ. b. c.* 2.
Hoc ſpem faciunt mihi minorem. *C. Att.* 3. 16.

Horſe.

WE are ſtrong in horſe.

Let us take horſe.
I will win the horſe, or loſe the ſaddle.
When they had ſet him on horſe-back.
He knows not how to ſit a horſe.

EQuitatu valemus. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. c.*

Conſcendamus equos. *Liv.*
Aut ter ſex, aut tres teſſeræ *Gedw.*
Quum illum in equum ſuſtuliſſent *Cic. pro Deiot.*
Neſcit equo rudis hærere. *Hor.* 3. *Carm. Od.* 24.

Hour.

TO the laſt hour.
By the hours end.
In an unlucky hour came I hither.
An hour after.

Stay not an hour long it.

USque ad extremum ſpiritum. *Cic. de Sen.*
Intra horam. *Liv.*
Haud auſpicatò huc me appuli. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.
Horâ poſt; interpoſito unius horæ ſpatio. *Cic. Col.*
Unam præterea horam nè opportus ſies. *T. Ph.* 3. 2.

Huge.

A Huge victory.
He is huge ſtrong in point.
They are of huge ſtature.
Huge books.
There are huge waſtes between.
He hath there is a huge deal of difference betwixt honeſty and baſeneſs.
A huge rich man.

If we be not huge lovers of our ſelves.
It pleaſes you? you are pleas'd with it? hugely.
It pleaſed me hugely.

INgens victoria. *Curt. l.* 3.
Equitatu plurimùm valet. *Cic.*
Nimium quantum valent. *Cic.*
Libri elephantini. *Godw.*
Veſtæ ſolitudines interjectæ ſunt. *Cic. Som. Scip.*
Differre dicit inter honeſtum & turpe nimium quantum. *Cic. l.* 4. *de Fin.*
Suis fructibus exercitum alere poteſt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 10.
Niſi noſmetipſos valdè amabimus. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 12.
Ea res ſummæ tibi voluptati eſt. *C. Art.* 2. 25.
Imprimis me delectavit. *C. T.* 7. 2.

Humour.

A Pretty humour of him.

I underſtood his humour to a hair.
You ſhould have humoured the young blade; or —— let him have his humour.
I ſhall have had my humour.
Go humour you a little.

That's the humour of us all.
We are all of that humour.
All men are not of one humour.
Every man hath his humour.

NImium lepidum mihi memoras facinus. *Ll. Pan.*
Ego illius ſenſum pu'chrè calleo. *Ter.*
Adoleſcenti morem geſtum oportuit. *Ter. Ad.* 22. 6. —— Ejus morigeratus. *Ib. v.* 10.
Animo morem geſſero. *T. Ad.* 1. 17.
Ut tibi à me mos geratur. *Gell.* 12. 5.
Ita plerique ingenio ſumus omnes. *Ter. Thor.* 1. 3.
Non omnes eadem mirantur, amántque. *Hor.*
Velle ſuum cuique eſt, nec voto vivitur uno. *Perſ.*

'Tis for my humour; to please my own humour. — Animi causâ. *Cic. Plaut.*

Whilst I seek to humour you. — Dum studio obsequi tibi —— *Ter.*

¶ Cæpi iis omnia facere obsequi quæ vellent. *Ter. Phor.* 1. 2. 29.—— To humour them in every thing.

Hurt, see Harm.

What could a Siege hurt those? — Sed quid his obesset obsidio, qui —— *Flor.* 4. 2.

I shall ne'er hurt you. — Nihil tibi periclî à me est. *T. Hec.*

This is no hurt to you. — Hîc tibi nihil est quidquam incommodi. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 3.

He hurt his side grievously. — Latus vehementer offendit. *Cic.*

That it doe no hurt either way. — Ne alterutro modo lædat. *Cels.*

They are very little hurt. — Levissimè læsa sunt. *Plin. Ep.*

That no one doe hurt to another. — Ne cui quis noceat. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Over-happy to his own hurt. — Nimium felix malo suo. *Paterc.* 1. 1.

He knows who hurt him. — Percussorem novit. *Plin. l.* 8.

We shall both of us get more hurt than good by it. — Ex eâ re plus mali est, quàm commodi utique. *Ter. Andr.*

More scared, than hurt. — Salva res est, saltat senex. *Gadw.*

It was a great hurt to the cause. — Id maximo malo causæ fuit. *Cic. pro Clu.*

They look, as if they would doe some hurt. — Nocituræ videntur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 5.

We must have a care our bounty doe no hurt to them. — Videndum est ne obsit benignitas iis. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 16.

Husband.

To be an ill husband with—To play the bad husband. — Malè rem gerere. *C. de Sen.* Rem familiarem negligere. *Cic. de Sen.* Indiligenter tutari, *T. Ph.* 5. 3.

I will be a good husband. — Ego ero bonæ frugi. *Plaut.*

Your daughter is fit for a husband. — Matura viro filia est. *Virg. Æn.* 7.

Husband, how doe you? — Quid agis, tu marite? *Plaut.*

I I I

Jar.

WE muſt take heed there be no jarring, that nothing jar. If they jar never ſo little.

VIdendum eſt nequid diſcrepet. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Quamvis paulum diſcrepent. *Cic.*

Jeſt.

I Promiſed in jeſt.

Without jeſting.

I ſpoke it but in a jeſt.

Whether he ſpeak it in jeſt, or in earneſt, I cannot tell.

He dyed with a jeſt in his mouth.

Theſe things I ſpeak but in jeſt.

He uſes often to jeſt with me ſo.

To be full of jeſts.

I love jeſts exceedingly, am mightily taken with——

I jeſted with you.

I was but in jeſt before.

To break a jeſt.

One that loves to jeſt.

To put a thing off with a jeſt.

PEr jocum promiſi. *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4. 7.

§ Extra jocum. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 16.
§ Remoto joco. *Cic. Off.*

Joco id dixeram. *Plaut. Amph.*

Jocóne an ſerio illæc dicat neſcio. *Ter.* Jocánſne an ita ſentiens——*Cic.*

Luſit extremo ſpiritu. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

Hæc jocatus ſum. *Cic. Att.* 14.

Solet jocari ſæpe mecum illo modo. *Plaut. Menæch.*

Flere facetiis. *Plaut.*

Mirificè facetiis capior. *Cic. Fam.* 7.

Luſi tecum. *Plaut. Aul.*

Superiora iſta luſimus. *Cic. Off.*

Movere jocum. *Hor.* 1. *Ep.* 20.

Homo jocoſus. *Var. r. r.* 2. 5.

Aliquid reſponſione joculari eludere, urbano facetóque dicto diluere. *Gell.* 12. 12.

Ill.

NO ill man.

A fatal ill.

An ill chance, caſt.

He is very ill.

HOmo minimè malus. *A. Gell.* 3. 16.

Fatale malum. *Ovid. Triſt.* 5. 1.

Jactus ſupinus; chius. *Godw.*

Graviter ſe habet. *Cic.*

He

He had heard that he was very ill. — Audivit eum graviter eſſe ægrum. *Cic.*

It is an ill matter. — Malè ſe res habet. *Cic.* Facinus improbum. *Plaut. Ep.* 1. 1.

I take it ill. — Moleſtè fero. *Cic. Cat.* 2.

To take a thing ill. — Ægrè; vix humanè pati. *Ter. Ad.*

I am ſure you take it ill. — Te moleſtè ferre certò ſcio. *Cic.*

I do not take it ill at all. — Iniquo animo ——*C. Tuſc.* 1. Illud quidem non moleſtè fero. *C. At.* 4. 14.

They are ſometimes well and ſometimes ill. — Variè valent. *Plaut. Ep.* 1. 1.

He fought with ill ſucceſs. — Malè pugnavit. *Liv.* 7. *bel. Pun.*

It was as ill as a plague. — Pro peſtilentia fuit. *Hor.* 4. 10.

He took it ſo ill, that—— — Ita ægrè; animo tam iracundo tulit, ut—— *Ter. Hec.*

I had an ill journey of it. — Mihi hoc incommodum evenit iter. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.

He is ill ſpoken of. — Malè audit. *T. Hec.* 4. 2.

They can ill away with theſe things. — Non facilè; graviter ferunt. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4. *And.* 1. 2.

It fell out ill. — Diis iratis factum. *Plaut. Pan.*

It fell out ill for me. — Incommodè mihi evenit. *Ter.*

I pray you take it not ill. — Cave, obſecro, in contumeliam accipias. *Curt. l.* 5.

I am in an ill taking. — Malè mihi eſt. *Plaut. Ciſtel.*

He is fallen very ill. — Eum morbus invaſit gravis. *Plaut.*

I ſhould have been ill pleaſed in my mind for a while. — Fuiſſet mihi ægrè aliquot dies. *T. Ph.* 1. 3.

Aliis, quia deſit, quod amant, ægrè eſt. *Id. Ib.*

I was ill vext. — Graviter ſum commotus. *Cic. Att.* 3. 24.

To be ill of the cholick, ſtone, gout, &c. — Ex inteſtinis, renibus, pedibus laborare. *Cic.*

It is as ill as it can be. — Pejore loco res eſſe non poteſt. *Ter. Ad.*

It is ill making ſuch a tryal as that in a daughter. — At iſtuc periculum in filia fieri grave eſt. *Ter. And.*

I had ill luck to come hither. — Haud auſpicatò huc me appuli. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.

It is as ill as to be a ſlave. — Inſtar ſervitutis eſt. *Calp. Flac.*

I ſaw him very ill. — Affectum graviter videram. *Cic.*

Inquire.

He said he came to inquire of him.
He inquires of the Ship master.
I would have you inquire.
Ponders come to inquire of.
She inquired mightily.

Dicit se venisse quæsitum ab eo *Sal. Jug.*
Rectorem ratis consulit. *Virg. 1. Æn.*
Velim quæras. *Cic. Attic.*
Quos percontor video, *T. And.*
Diligentissimâ scisitatione quæsivit. *Patron.*

Instance.

You married her at my instance.
What cannot such instance [or earnestness of request] as this do?
For instance [i. e. for examples sake.]
I thought him a very great instance of continency.
He was condemned of bribery at the instance of the Bythinians.
At your instance.

Impulsu duxisti meo. *T. Hec. 4.*
Quid est quod non hæc instantia possit efficere? *Plin. l. 3. Ep. 5.*
Exempli gratiâ. *Plin. l. 2. c. 17.*
Verbi gratiâ, causâ. *Cic.*
Putabam magnum exemplum continentiæ. *T. And. 1. 1.*
Damnatus est lege repetundarum accusantibus Bythinis. *Tac. An. 12.*
Te hortante. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Intend.

What running away, or thievery doth he intend?
But whate'er you intend to doe.
I would have you write me word what you intend.
Men will not judge of what you doe, by what you did intend.
I intend to doe it.
If you intend any thing worse.
He intended nothing else, but —
Sooner than I intended.
Before they could have notice of what was intended.
They went a contrary way to what they intended.

Quam hic fugam, aut furtum parasi? *Ter. Ph. 1. 4.*
Verum ut es facturus. *Plaut. Amph.*
Tu velim scribas mihi quid agas *Cic. Fam. 6. 2.*
Facti tui judicium non ex consilio tuo homines sunt facturi. *Cic. 1. Fam. 7.*
Mihi est in animo facere. *Cic. 2.*
Si quid tristius paras, *Terent.*
Nihil aliud egit, nisi ut —— *Cic. Leg.*
Citiùs quàm constitueram. *C. Att. 16. 2.*
Priùs quàm quod egerentur sentire possent. *Cæs. b. 9. 4. 5.*
Erat iter proposito diversum. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

You shall know what I intend. Faciam te nostri consilii certiorem. *Cic. A.* 3. 10.

To intend to run away. Consilium fugæ capere. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

They intend to make away themselves. Suæ vitæ durius consulunt. *Ca. b. c.* 1.

He did not intend that that money should be found. Non ut ea pecunia reperiretur intendit. *Bo. l.* 5. *pr.* 1.

Intent.

I will not it to this intent. EO ea faciam gratiâ, quò— *Plaut.*

To the intent I might not speak of—— Eò ut ne dicerem de—— *Cic. pro Rab.*

That was their intent. Ei rei operam dabant. *Plaut.*

Though you have no such intent. Etiamsi tu id non agas. *Cic.*

I doe it not with any intent to be troublesome to you. Neque enim id feci, quo tibi molestus essem. *Plin. Jun.*

When I was gone from him with that intent, that—— Cum ab eo digressus essem, eo consilio ut—— *Cic. Fam.* 4. 12.

We believe you did it with a good intent. Credimus optimo animo te fecisse. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 3.

I spake it not to that intent. Aliorsum dixeram. *Plaut. Aul.*

I wrote to that intent, that you should not think. Scripsi in eam partem, ne putares. *Cic. Att.* 16. 1.

To doe wrong out of a mischievous intent. Injuriâ nocendi causâ inferre. *C.* 1. *Off.* 1.

Out of an ill intent. Maleficii causâ. *Ca. b. c.* 1.

He was mightily intent upon these things. Hæc magno studio agebat. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

I can perceive nothing unless it be intent upon. Sentire nihil queat, nisi id agat, & adsit. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Whilst every bodies eyes were intent upon fighting. Omnium oculis ad pugnam intentis. *Cæs. g.* 3. 11.

Intreat.

I will intreat Cæsar for you. Cæsari pro te supplicabo. *Cic. Fam.* 6. 16.

I earnestly intreat you. A te maximopere quæso. *Cic.*

Peto à te majorem in modum *Cic. Att.* 16. 18. Quàm maxime abs te postulo, atque oro. *Ter.*

I intreat you of all loves, earnestly, again and again. Iterum ac sæpiùs te rogo. *Cic.* Summis precibus rogo. *Just.*

Do not intreat me. Ne me obtesta. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

I intreat you to——that you would—— A te peto, ut—— *Cic. Fam.* 11. 19.

I intreat you that you would not—— Te oro, ut ne—— *Ter. And.*

To

To intreat, i. e. prevail by intreaty.
There is no intreating of him; or he is not to be intreated.
First we must intreat of honesty, then——
Little intreating served to stay them.
He intreated me to be for him against Satyrus.
If he ever do the like again I shall never intreat for him more.

Exorare, orando impetrare. *Ter. And.* 3. 3. & 5. 3.
Nihil est preci loci relictum. *Ter. And.* 3. 4.
Primùm est de honesto differendum, tum——*Cic.* 1 *Off.*
Horum ego vix attigi penulam, tamen remanserunt. *C. Att.*
Rogavit ut adessem contra Satyrum. *C. Att.*
Cæterum posthac, si quidquam, nihil precor. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

Joyn.

When the battel was joyned.
To joyn battel.

Nor was it any hard matter to draw him to joyn with them.

ACie commissâ. *Flor.* 4. 6.
Conferre signa, collatis signis pugnare, prælium committere. *God. Cæs.*
Nec fuit in arduo societas. *Tacit. Ann.* 12. 4.

Itch.

My fingers itch to be——
My head itches.
My back is all of an itch, itches all over.

GEstiunt pugni mihi——*Plaut. Amph.*
Caput prurit. *Pla. Bach.*
Dorsum totum prurit. *Pl. Mil.*

Judge.

TO judge in person.
To judge by Proxy.
Let others judge.
As I judge and list my self.
Judge ye, or ye shall judge.
You judge amiss in that.
Let any body judge.

JUdicare. *Godw.*
Judicium dare. *Id.*
Aliorum sit judicium. *Cic.*
Judicio arbitrióque nostro. *Cic.*
Vos eritis judices. *Ter. Ad.*
Hoc malè judicas. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Cedo quemvis arbitrum. *Ter. Ad.*

Just.

IT is just as you say.
He will be just such another as his grandfather was.
Just for all the world as——
This is just as if you should ask me why——

ITa res est;——habet rem dicit; Sic est factum. *Cic. Ter.*
In avi mores abiturus est. *Liv. dec* 1. *l.* 1.
Simillimè atque——*Cic.*
Similiter facis, ac si me roges cur——*Cic.* 3. *de N. D.*

Just

Just as I was going away.
Just as I was working, just at work.
Just as much.
Just as you did e'en now——as you have done allready.
Just so as when——
Just so as if——
Just to doe I now.
It is just so with me.
He light on me but just now.
I am but just now come in, got in.
They are just now come from Rome.
Are you but now come? just now?
I was but just now come——
You were but just gone, but he came.
Just now.
Just now my pains begin.

Just when we thought you were coming.
Just then, when——
But just now he spoke to me.
There were but just five.
You ought to shew your self just to me.
I have just cause to hate you.
You are just of my mind; of the same mind that I am of concerning——
We are just a going to dye.

My suit is just done.

In ipso discessu nostro. *Cic.*
In ipso opere. *Flor.* 1. 11.

Tantundem, quantum. *Cic.*
Nempe ut modò. *Ter. And.* 3. 5.

Haud aliter, quàm cùm——*Ovid.*
Haud secus, ac si——*Pers.* 1. *Sat.*
Idem ego nunc facio. *Plaut.*
Eadem mihi usu venium. *Cic.*
Modò me prehendit. *Ter.*
Modò introii. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

Venerunt Româ tunè recentes. *Cic. Att.* 16. 7.
Advenis modo? Admodum. *Ter. Hec.*
Tantùm venerem——*Cic. Fam.*
Commodùm discesseras cum ille venit. *Cic.*
Jam nunc. *Virg. Æn.* 8.
Modò dolores occipiunt primùm. *Ter. Ad.*
Cùm jam te adventare arbitraremur. *Cic. Att.* 1. 3.
Jam tum, cùm. *Ter. Eun.* 3. 3.
Modò me appellavit. *Terent.*
Quinque omnino fuerunt. *Cic.*
Te mihi æquum [justum] præbere debebis. *Cic.*
Meritò capit odium me tui. *Ter.*
Jura rem mecum tenes super——*Plaut. Amph.*

Jam jamque moriendum est. *Cic.* T. 1.
Mihi quidem ætas acta fermè est.

K K K

Keep.

YOu cannot keep it from your Wife.
He hath nothing but the tiles to keep him from rain.
He keeps the enemy from plundering.
Guil keeps him from coming.
I was kept there by a fit of ſickneſs.
Lattreſſes to keep the fiſhes from getting away.
I could ſcarce keep my ſelf from ſleeping.
He kept himſelf three days from any meat.
That he might keep Cæſar from going over the Sea.
You might have kept it from being done.
By their means he kept himſelf from pleading his cauſe.
I can hardly keep my ſelf from crying in his face.
He ſhall not keep me from——
He keeps in the Country moſt an end.
To keep from coming back.
Keep your ſelf in.
He lies to keep his tongue in ure.
To keep in the troubled motions of the mind.
To keep in obedience.
Keep in your breath.
Keep all to your ſelf.
He kept him to his Art.

NEque jam id celare poteſt uxorem tuam. *Ter.*
Quem regula ſola tuetur à pluvia. *Juv. 3. Sat.*
Hoſtem rapinis prohibet. *Caſ.*
Dolor tenet, quò minùs veniat. *Cic.*
Me detinuit morbus. *T. Ph. 4. 1.*
Cancelli, quibus impediatur fuga piſcium. *Colum. 7. 7. l. 8. c. 17.*
Somnum iſto loco vix tenebamus. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*
Triduum ſe cibo abſtinuit. *Cic. Nep.*
Ut mare Cæſarem tranſire prohiberet. *Caſ. b. c. 3.*
Potuiſti prohibere, ne fieret. *Cic. 1. Ver.*
Per eos, ne cauſam diceret, ſe eripuit. *Caſ. 2. b. g.*
Vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum. *Ter. Eun.*
Neque me impediet, quò minùs —— *Cic.*
Ruri ferè ſe continet. *Ter. Ph. 2. 3.*
Arcere aliquem reditu. *C. 1. Tuſc.*
Reprime te. *Ter.*
Mentitur & conſuetudinis cauſâ. *Sen. Ep. 46.*
Cohibere motus animi turbatos. *Cic. 2. Off. 3.*
In officio continere. *Caſ. 3. b. g.*
Animam comprime. *Ter. Ph.*
Integrum tibi reſerves. *Cic. F.*
Hic ab artificio ſuo non receſſit *Cic.*

It will keep to its kind.
Would you but be at ſome pains to keep them to their work ——
I will keep it to my ſelf.
To keep the ſame ſimilitude.
He keeps himſelf within the town,
To keep within his own bounds.
It is ill done of you not to keep off your hand.
To keep a miſchief off for a while
Say that they keep me here againſt my will.
Keep you there.
What a rule keep you there?
I doubt I keep you too long.
I had a care to keep my credit.
They will not keep a ranſoming fellow.
He keeps hackney horſes to lett.

To appoint where the Aſſizes ſhall be kept.
To keep in order.
I could not be kept from telling you more plainly.
Keep on your way.

I can neither keep her, nor let her go.
Can you keep it cloſe, ſecret?
Reſtore what was given you to keep.
To keep a holy ſociety.
She gave me it to keep.
They keep Chriſtmaſs all the year long.

To keep open houſe.

To keep the Aſſizes.

In genere ſuo manebit. *Cic.*
Si quod operæ ſumas in illis exercendis. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 1.

Intra me futurum eſt. *Plin.*
Ut in eodem ſimili verſer. *Cic.*
Intra urbem ſe præſudit. *Fer.*

Intra limites ſuos coercere. *Strada.*
Feris indigne, qui non abſtineas manum. *Ter. He.* 3. 3.
Malo aliquam producere moram. *T. And.* 3. 5.
Dic me hic invitum adſervari. *Ter.*

Hem iſtuc ſerva. *Ter. Th.* 1. 4.
Quid iſtuc turbæ agitur? *Ter.*
Detineo te forſitan. *T. Eun.* 2. 2.
Curavi ut mihi eſſet fides. *Ter. Ph.*

Alere nolunt hominem edacem. *Ter.*
Alit equos meritorios. *L. V. ex* 4.
Forum indicere. *Godw.*

Coercere in ordinem. *Ro.* 5. 1.
Teneri non potui, quin tibi apertius declararem. *C. Att.* 15. 15.
Perge, ut cæpiſti. *Ter. Cor. Jad.* 5. 2.
Mihi neque ejus eſt amittendi, nec retinendi copia. *Ter.*
Potes tacere? *Ter.*
Redde depoſitum. *Cic.*

Sanctam ſervare ſocietatem. *Cic.*
Id ſervandum mihi dedit. *Ter.*
Semper agunt Saturnalia. *Perſ.*

Aperto vivere oſtio. *Sen. Ep.* 43.
¶ Parentibus januis pranſitare & cœnitare. *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 17.
Forum —— conventum agere. *God.*

I could not keep my place.

To keep onts grounds.

They keep a great humming together.

It cost him a good deal more keeping of them, than ——

To keep holy-day.

What ont, what another, they keep me doing, —employ me.

I keep a talking here as if I had nought else to do.

Not to keep touch.

To keep his birth-day.

Some chance hath made you keep your bed.

To keep ones self harvy.

I will keep you doing.

When time is [i. e. hold, continues] at this rate.

They can keep their distance.

If corn keep [i. e. hold, continue] at this rate.

You keep a snake in your bosome.

Keep off.

I will keep you under with an army.

Not able to keep in his anger.

I keep the road.

Milo now kept the field.

Meum non ponit quivis locum. *Ter. Hec. Prol.*

In loco manere. *Cic. 2. Ac.*

Vehementer consonant [apes] *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Non paulo sumptuosius his ministrabere victum, quàm —— *Id.*

Agere ferias. *Plaut.*

Hinc & illinc exulabent mihi negotium. *Plaut.*

Sic verba hic facio, quasi negotii nihil sit. *Plaut. Aul.*

Non facere quod deceret. *Cic.*

Agere natalem diem. *Cic.*

Aliquis casus lecto te affixit. *Hor. 1. Serm. Sat. 1.*

Parcè ac duriter se habere. *Ter.*

Ego exercebo te. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

In loco verentur. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Si perseverat hæc annona, [i. e. tam arcta & clara.] *Plaut.*

Tu viperam sub alâ nutricas. *Plaut.*

Cave canem. *Plaut.*

Oppressus vos tenebo exercitu. *C. At. 2. 16.*

Impatiens iræ. *Ov. Met. 13. 1.*

Unus vir. *Cic. At. 7. 10.*

Milo campum jam tenebat. *C. At. 4. 3.*

Key.

The keys of Organs.

Such things as cannot be under lock and key.

To { call for / deliver } the keys

Manubria epinoniarum. *Juv.*

Quæ non possunt esse sub clavi. *Var. 1. de r. r. 22.*

Claves { poscere. *Plaut.* / tradere. *Cic.* }

Kick.

Tell me, or I'll kick you.

He kicks with his heels.

Cuffed and kicked.

He kicks.

Ut dic, aut accipe calcem. *Juv. 3. Sat.*

Cædit calcibus. *Plaut. Pœn.*

Pugnis & calcibus consisus. *Cic.*

Calcitrat. *Ovid. Met.*

To

To be often giving Mules to Mules, will make them that they will not kick.

Mulæ calcitratus inhibetur vini crebiore potu. *Plin. l. 8. c. 44.*

To kick against the pricks.

{ Adversùs stimulum calcare. *T. Ph.* 12.
{ Stimulos pugnis cædere. *Pl. Trus.*

To kick at [i. e. despise throw off] any thing.

Alicui calcem impingere. *Petron.*

Kind.

A very kind letter.

Epistola perhumana. *C. Att.* 16. 12.

It is a kind of silent speech.

Sermo quidam tacitus est. *Cic.*

What a kind of life is that of yours?

Quæ tua est ista vita? *Cic.*

I suppose by this time you know what kind of man my father is.

Ego vos noviſſe credo jam, ut ſit pater meus. *Plaut. Amph. Prol.*

I remembred what kind of letters you had sent me before.

Memoriâ tenebam, cujuſmodi ad me literas antea miſiſſes. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 6.

That rehearsal is a kind of upbraiding.

Illhæc commemoratio, quaſi exprobratio eſt. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

They apply their mind to some kind of study.

Animum ad aliquod ſtudium adjungunt. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

It was a kind of favour, courtesie.

Gratiæ erat inſtar amoris. *Ovid. Triſt.* 3. 4.

This age brings another kind of life, calls for other kind of manners.

Nunc hic dies aliam vitam adfert, alios mores poſtulat. *T. And.* 1. 2.

You know he is very kind with Cassius.

Utitur ut ſcis familiariter Caſſio. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 23.

He is kind with Domitius.

Cum Domitio in gratia eſt. *Cic. Att.* 4. 15.

What kind of horses Diomedes's were.——

Quales Diomedis equi —— *Virg. Æn.* 5.

Nequeunt qualis [what a kind of thing] animus ſit vacans corpore, intelligere. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

To see what kind of men they are.

Concio Pompeii qualis fuiſſet, ſcripſi ad te antea. *Cic. Att.* 1. 11.

In that kind they are excellent beyond others.

Genus hominum perſpicere. *Caſ. b. g.* 4. 8.

Through such kind of men —

In eo genere præter cæteros excellunt. *Cic. de Or.*

Mankind. See Engl. Partic. c. 51. n. 3.

Propter ejuſmodi viros. *Plaut.*

Genus humanum, gens humana. *Plin. Or.*

There is a kind of diligent negligence.
Quædam etiam negligentia est diligens. *Cic. Orat.*

You know not what a kind of man he is.
Nescis, qui vir sit. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 7.

It is another kind of navigation, that is used in the narrow Sea, than what is used in the broad Sea.
Alia est navigatio in concluso mari, atque in apertissimo Oceano. *Cæs.* 3. *b. g.*

They are for that kind of study.
Sunt ab eâ disciplinâ. *Cic. Tusc.* 2.

I took him to have been another kind of person.
Ego hunc esse alter credo. *Ter. Phor.* 3. 2. 44.

He shews how kind Cæsar had been to him.
Cæsaris in se beneficia exponit. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Kindness.

I will doe them the kindness to bring out ——
Meo beneficio proferentur. *Cic. Cat.* 2.

You may doe us a great kindness with Plancus.
Multùm potes nos apud Plancum juvare. *C. Att.* 16. 21.

You shall doe me a very great kindness indeed ——
Per mihi, per inquam, gratum feceris. *Cic. Att.* 1. 17.

You cannot doe me a greater kindness.
Hoc mihi nil potest esse gratius. *Cic. Att.* 2. 1.

He had a mighty kindness for me.
Erat cupidissimus mei. *Cic. Att.* 4. 2.

No small kindness.
Non parvum beneficium. *Cic.*

You shall doe us a very great kindness, if ——
Gratissimum nobis feceris, si —— *Cic. de Sen.* Pergratum —— *Cic.*

I will take this kindness of him.
Ab eo gratiam hanc inibo. *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5.

You shall not me a kindness if ——
Gratum mihi feceris, si —— *Cic.*

To doe a kindness to one.
Conferre in } beneficium. *Cic.*
aliquem } officium. *Id.*
Beneficium dare; collocare; deferre. *Cic.*

Much kindness is bestowed on him.
In eum benignitatis plurimum confertur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 29.

In kindness to visit one that's sick.
Officii causâ visere languentem. *Plaut.*

Knit.

When the Bees are knit, they bring a hive.
Ubi apes consederunt, affernunt alvum. *Var. R. R.* 3. 16.

You knit nets for my bed.
Nostro nexisti retia lecto. *Prop.*

To knit nets for fishes.
Prætexere piscibus retia. *Plin.*

Pour knit your brows.
Why did you knit your brows.

Knock.

I will knock at the doors.
To knock ones hands together.
He knock'd at door.
To knock his breast with his hand.

Know.

HE knows by the scent that I am coming.
For fear you should not know it. I tell you.
I know these things use to be said.
How should I come to know it.
It is more than you know.
I know it full well.
I make him know, am careful to let him know so much.
I know you fore-saw these mischiefs.
I know it for certain.
They do not know so much by themselves yet.
They know nothing by themselves.
I know not what to say to them.
I know not his face.
I did not know the way very well.
I know him by sight.
I will let you know.
The like was never known.
He thinks it will be known.
Had I known as much before.
One came to know it.
Do you not know me.
Things worth knowing.

Pugnis vultum. *Mart.* 1. 41.
Quid contraxistis frontem? *Plaut. Amph. Prol.* 2. 52.

PUlsabo } Feriam } fores. *Pl. Ampl.*
Manus collidere. *Quint.* 2. 13.
Pulsare fores. *Ovid.* 3. *Met.*
Pectora tundere manu. *Ovid.* 3. *Amor.*

DE odore adesse me scit. *Plaut.*
Ne hoc nesciatis, dico. *Ter. Eun.*
Non sum nescius ista dici solere. *Cic. de Orat.*
Qui resciscerem? *Ter. Adel.* 5. 3.
Clam te est. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Haud clam me est. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.
Ut illa intelligat curo. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 18.
Cognoram te hæc mala providentem. *Cic.*
Mihi exploratissimum est. *Cic.*
Hoc illis de se nondum liquet. *Sen. Ep.* 73.
Sibi nullius sunt conscii culpæ. *Cic.*
Quid dicam hisce incertus sum. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.
Hominis faciem non novi. *Ter.*
Sed nec viam diligenter tenebam. *Petron.*
De facie novi. *Cic. in Pison.*
Tibi notum—te certiorem faciam. *Plin. Cic.*
Quod nemo unquam meminerat. *Flor.*
Resciturum in credit. *Ter. Ad.*
Quod si ego rescissem id prius— *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Inde est cognitio facta. *Ter. Hec.*
Agnoscisne me? *Boet.*
Res cognitione dignæ. *Cic.* 1.

Do you know me no better than so?
Sic notus Ulysses? *Virg. Patron.*

Are you the only man that doth not know?
An verò tu solus ignoras? *Cic. pro Mil.*

Let me know my Parents.
Parentes meos cognoscitres mihi. *Ter. Hec. 5. 4.*

Known all the world over.
Toto notus in orbe. *Mart.*
¶ Per totam res est notissima Lesbon. *Ovid. Met. 2.*

I'll make you know what 'tis to cosen your master.
Tibi ostendam herum quid sit pericli fallere. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

What your disposition was I knew by your speech.
Mihi quale ingenium haberes, fuit indicio oratio. *Ter. He. 2. 4.*

Who knows not that?
Inter omnes constat. *Cic.*

We do know.
Non sumus ignari. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

She is perfectly known to you.
Tota tibi prorsus innotuit. *Beth. Conf. l. 1. pr. 2.*

I should not know which way to turn me.
Quò verterem me non haberem? *Cic. Att. 13. 10.*

How came you to know that he desires me to?——
Qui intelligis eum desiderare à me?——*Cic. Att. 13. 18.*

They knew not whither to go.
Quò se reciperent, non habebant. *Cæs. b. g. 3. 7.*

I knew not what to say.
Oratio mihi defuit. *C. Att. 13. 27.*

Brutus knew not what to doe.
Bruto non constabat, quid ageret. *Cæ. b. g. 3. 7.*

It is too well known, to need more to be said about it.
Notius est, quàm ut plura in id verba fumenda sint. *Gel. 13. 21.*

It makes me I knew not what to doe.
Me consilij incertum facit. *Ter. Ph. 4. 1.*

You know how hard a thing it is; you cannot but know——
Te non præterit, quàm sit difficile. *Cic. Fam. 1. 8.*

As you know very well.
Quod te non fugit. *Cic. Orat.*

So as one might know him for one of Theophrastus's scholars.
Ut Theophrasti discipulum possit agnoscere. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*

He knows what's good for himself.
Non vult sibi male. *Patron.*

I know his mind exactly.
Ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

One may know them to be of a good disposition.
Scire est liberum ingenium. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

He knew nothing of it.
Nobis id erat incognitum. *Cæs.*

Knowledge.

NOt to my knowledge. — Non, quod sciam. *Plaut.*
To stop one with knowledge. — Alicujus scientia augere. *Cic.*
He fears it will come to knowledge. — Rescitum id credit. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
I must take a care it come not to my Father's knowledge. — Ne resciscat pater mihi cautio est. *Ter. And.* 2. 3.
Without my knowledge. — Insciente me. *Cic. Fam.*

L L L

Labour.

MY labour will be well bestowed. — Bene erit opera posita. *Cic. ad Qu. Fr.*
Certain to great labour was it? — Qui tantus fuit labor? *C. pro Dom.*
It is worth the labour. — Operæ pretium est. *Cic. Ver.* 3.
I have lost both my labour and cost. — Operæ & impensa periit. *Mart.* Operam & oleum perdidi. *Gud.*
To labour in vain, lose ones labour, labour for the wind. — Operam ludere —— frustra fame re, consumere. Nihil agere —— prolnovere. *Ter. Cic. Plaut.*
Not so much to save my self a labour. — Non tam vitandi laboris mei causâ. *Cic. Top.*
There was no reason why you should be at so great labour. — Non fuit causâ, cur tantum laborem caperes —— *Cic. pro Rosc.*
To undertake labour. — Laborem suscipere. *Cic. 1. Off.* 12.
He asked how long he had been in labour. — Percunctatus est, quàm diutinum puerperium fuisset. *Gel.* 12. 1.
To lose ones labour in coming. — Frustra venire. *Cic. Tusc.* 2.

Lack.

I Lack wit, memory, time. — Deficit me ingenium; memoria; dies. *Ovid. Cic.*
They lacked strength. — Eis vires defuerunt. *Cic.*
They lacked those things which were necessary for the storming of the Camp. — His rebus indigebant, quæ ad oppugnationem castrorum erant. *Cæs.* 2. *b. c.*

Land.

Land.

Tossed by Sea and Land.
He made a law for the dividing of Land.
As soon as ever we set foot on Land.
Being Shipwracke, he was cast upon land at Andros.
After he had landed his Soldiers, set them on land.
He was seen upon land, before there had been any news of his coming.

A fit place to land in.

They hindred us, from landing.
It shall be laid out in land.

A mortgaging of land to pay money.
To take land for security.
His land is pawned [mortgaged] for ten pounds.
There is no coming at them by land.
He drew the Gallies upon land.
They were landed at Cajeta.

Terris jactatus & alto, Vox.
De agro dividendo legem tulit. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*
Ubi primùm terram tetigimus. *Plaut. Amph.*
Navi fracta ad Andrum ejectus est. *Ter. And.* 3. 4.
Militibus expositis. *Cæs. b. c.* 3.

Priùs ad continentem visa est, quàm de ejus adventu fama omnino perferretur. *Cæs.*
¶ Ex continenti, quæ erant usui, comportari jubet. *Cæs. b.* 9.4.12.
Idoneus ad egrediendum [sc. è navibus] locus. *Cæs. b.* 8.4. 10.
¶ Nostris navibus egredi prohibebant. *Cæs. 4. b.* 9. *c.* 10.
Consumetur in agrorum emptionibus. *Cic. 1. de Leg. Agr.*
Mancipatio fiduciaria. *Gedr.*

Accipere fiduciam. *Id.*
Ager oppositus est pignori ob decem minas. *T. Phor.* 4. 3.
Pedibus aditum non habent. *Cæs.*

Naves in aridum subduxit. *Cæs. b.* 9.4. 11.
Ad Cajetam expositi sunt. *Cic.*

Lap.

He said he would lay the lad in his own father's lap.
Was lapt in his mother's smock.
He is lull'd in fortune's lap.
They lap up their meat; what they eat.

Se in sui gremio positurum puerum dicebat patris. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.
Planè fortunæ filius. *Petron.*

Fortunæ in gremio sedet. *Cic.*
Lambunt cibos. *Colum.* 8. 17.

Large.

I wrote to you at large.

We are very large in the most easie things.

Ad te pluribus verbis scripsi. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.
In apertissimis nimium longi sumus. *Cic. 2. de Fin.*

To

To give one a large encomium; commendation.
To be large in ones defence.
Pleno ore laudare. *Cic. 1. Off. 23.*
Aliquem copiosius defendere. *Cic. Att. 13. 25.*

Late.

It was late e're I came home.
I came late in the night.
I never come home so late at night, but ——
We sate up talking till it was late of the night.
Better late thrive than never.
That soon will be late.
That Philosophy was found out of late.
This acquaintance of ours is but of very late.
I knew not of it till it was near hand too late.
Of late years.
Domum serò redieram. *Cic.*
Multâ nocte veni. *Cic.*
Nunquam tam vesperi domum revertor, quin —— *Ter. Hec. 1. 1.*
In [ad] multam noctem sermonem produximus. *Cic. Sest.*
Præstat serò, quàm nunquam supere. *Adag.*
Id actum in diu est. *Plaut.*
Ea Philosophia nuper inventa est. *Cic. 1. de Div.*
Hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum est. *Ter. Eu. 1. 1.*
Penè serò scivi. *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*
Per hosce annos. *Cic. pro Leg. Man.*

Law.

Skilfull in Law.
He condemns his Son in law.
He made a law for ——
To follow the law; i. e. to go to suit.
I will follow the law on you.
They gave laws to the Citizens.
To publish a law to be made.
To sue one at law.
To move that a law be made.
To execute a law.
To proclaim or publish a law after it be made.
To cancel a law. vid. Cancel.
He thinks no law can lay hold on him.
To go to law.
Juris peritus. *Cic. de Orat.*
Condemnat generum suum. *Cic. Fam. 13. 14.*
Legem tulit de —— *Cic. de Clar. Or.*
Lini legit. *Ter. Heaut. 1. 1.*
Ego meum jus persequar. *Ter.*
Jura divibus præstò debebant. *Cic. de Sen.*
Promulgare legem. *Gedw.*
Aliquem in jus vocare. *Gell. 13. 13.*
Alicui dicam scribere. *T. Liv.*
Litem intendere.
Rogare legem. *Gedw.*
Ferre legem. *Id.*
Figere legem, tabulam. *Id.*
Legem refigere. *Id.*
Non legem putat tenere se ullam. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*
In ambiguam litem descendere.

Lay.

He lay'd all waste where he came.
He laid the town flat with the ground.
They lay all even flat, level with the ground.
In the mean time get lay holm those mattocks, [rakes.]
Lay it down at one door.
He laid down his Dictatorship.
I laid down foundations in the beginning.
He laid down the money for them.
He might lay it upon others.
I laid the foundations of your safety.
To lay a wager.
He offered to lay him a wager.
All my plots are laid.
Men do not lay a net for a hawk. ——
Thou art laid in the same mire.
He lay'd him in irons.
We will lay the blame on you.
They lay together; i. e. carnally.
He laid it in his dish.
My way lay here.
His business lay in many Provinces.
She laid her hand upon my breast.
Wait was laid for him.
The ships lay wind-bound eight miles off.
I laid mine ear to.
It shall be laid out in land.

Quicunque fuit omnia vastavit. *Cic. Phil.* 10.
Urbem solo exequat. *Flor.* 1. 13.
Solo exequata omnia. *Liv.* l. 44.
Restitue inanes depone urnas. *Tib.*
Hc. 1. 1. ——
Ante januam nostram ponas. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4.
Dictaturâ se abdicat. *Cæs. b. c.* l. 3.
Proposui in principio fundamenta. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Pecuniam numeravit de suo. *Cic. Att.* 16. 16.
Poterat in alios derivare. *Cic. Att.* 3. 8.
Fundamenta jacta salutis tuæ. *Cic. F.* 10. 29.
Sponsionem facere. *Cic. in Ver.*
Is illum sponsione lacessivit. *Cic.*
Instructa sunt mihi in curia insidiæ. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 2.
Non rete accipitri tenditur. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 2.
In eadem luto hæsitas. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 2.
Compendium petendo sæpe in damnum incurrit. *Tac.*
Culpam in te transferet. *Ter.*
Nuptias fecerunt. *Paterc.*
Hoc ei quasi deforme crimen objecit. *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 15.
Hâc iter habet. *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5.
In pluribus provinciis ejus versata [est]. *C. pro Rab. Post.*
Admovit pectori [meo manum]. *Apuleius.*
Illi insidiæ factæ. *Cic. Att.* 14. 8.
Navis ex eo loco millibus passuum non plus sex remanebat. *Cæs. b.* 9. 4. 9.
Admovi aurem. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 6.
Consumetur [pecunia] in agrorum emptionibus. *Cic.*

He

He lays violent hands on his fellow.
Violent hands are laid on the Magistrates.
About New-years tide hens begin to lay.
Where Pigeons lay their eggs.
It was laid to his charge, that ——
As much as lay in me.
As much as lay in you.
As much as lay in him.
As much as lay in her.
To lay up money, wealth.

Lay your writings by a while.

To lay up provision against winter.
Do not you lay the blame upon me.
You lay lurking behind the seggs.
They lay not above four times in a year.
As if their honour lay at stake.
He lay abroad all night.
The Ships lay at Anchor.

It will lie all upon you.
He scarce laid out ten groats in victuals.
Lay Uervain under it.
The storm lay sore upon the Ships.
We may lay on them what punishment equity permits.
That pains and care shall be laid out in things worth knowing.
To lay down his life.
He thinks no law can lay hold on him.

Manus violenter affert socio. *Cic. 1. Off.* 10.
Magistratibus manus inferuntur. *Cic. Parad.*
Circa calendas Januarias ova edere incipiunt gallinæ. *Col.*
Molles ubi reddunt ova columbæ. *Juv. 3. Sat.*
Objectum est ei, quod —— *Gell. 12. 12.*
Quantum in me erat. *Cic.*
Quod quidem in te fuit. *T. Ad.*
Quantum esset in ipso, sc. *Cic.*
Quantum in ipsa fuit. *Cic.*
Nummos, aurúmque, opes reconderé. *Hor. Quintil.*
Scripta in aliquod tempus reponantur. *Quint. l. 10. c. 4.*
Alimenta in hyemem reponere. *Quint. 2. 16.*
Ne conferas culpam in me. *Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*
Tu post carectæ latebas. *Virg. 3. Eccl.*
Non plus quater in anno pariunt. *Var. r. r. 3. 10.*
Quasi suus honos agatur. *Cic.*
Pernoctavit in publico. *Cic. 6.*
Naves ad anchoras erant deligatæ. *Cæs.*
Si in te solo sit situm. *Ter. And.*
Vix drachmis opsonatus est decem. *Ter. And. 2. 6.*
Verbenas substerne. *Ter. And.*
Naves afflictabat tempestas. *Cæs.*

Tantâ eos pœnâ afficiamus, quantâ æquitas patitur. *Cic.*
Id in rebus cognitione dignis operæ curæque ponetur. *Cic. 1. Off. 7.*

Mortem oppetere. *Cic. 1. Off.* 21.
Non legem putat tenere se ullam. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Lead.

TO be led to execution.
She led her life chastly.
You shall lead the dance.
He leads the way, is the leading man.
Thus far he led his Army.
——
To lead in triumph.
To lead ones life in the country.
To lead forces against an enemy.

AD mortem duci; rapi. *Cic.*
Pudicè vitam agebat.
Tu restim ductans salabis. *Ter.*
Hic familiam ducit. *Cic. Phil. 3.*
Huc usque exercitum duxit. *Plin. l. 2.*
In triumpho ducere. *Paterc. l. 9.*
Ruri vitam agere. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*
Copias adversus hostem educere. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 5.*

Learn, Learning.

YOu shall learn as long as you will.
I learned Greek when I was an old man.
A learned man, person, a man of some learning.
A person very well learned.
Not very learned.
They are learning something too.
They instruct and teach such as desire to learn.
He has one at home to learn him——to learn of.
Let him learn by, of from me.
I learnt it every word without book.
I would you should learn that of her.
Am I yet to be learned to speak either Greek, or Latine?
What should I now learn you your letters for.
I can learn nothing out of that woman.
To learn an Art.
We are not to learn.

DIscer quàm diu volet. *Cic. de Sen.*
Græcas literas senex didici. *Cic. de Sen.*
Homo doctissimus; doctrinâ instructus & ornatus. *Cic.*
Non abhorrens à literis. *Gell.*
Verùm eruditus. *Cic. 1. de Fin.*
Etiam addiscunt aliquid. *Cic. de Sen.*
Studiosos discendi eruditos, atque docentes. *Cic. 1. Off.*
Domi habuit, unde disceret. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*
Habeat me ipsum sibi documento. *Cic. 1. Agr.*
Edidici ad verbum. *Cic.*
Te ex ipsâ id velim rescisce re. *Ter. Hec. 3. 5.*
An sum etiam nunc vel Græcè loqui vel Latinè docendus? *Cic. 2. de Fin.*
Quid nunc te literas doceam? *Cic. Phil. 2.*
Nihil investigo quicquam de illâ muliere. *Plaut. Merc.*
Artis præcepta percipere. *Cic.*
Non sumus ignari. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

Leasure.

If you be at leasure. Si vacat; si vacas, Ter. Vacuus ad narrandum. Ter.

At leasure to tell.

He'll look out another at his leasure. Aliam otiosus quærat. Ter. And. 2. 3.

I am not at leasure now. Non hercle otium est nunc mihi. Ter. Ad. 3. 3.

To have leasure enough. Abundare otio. Cic.

I have no leasure at all. Vacui temporis nihil habeo. Cantt. 2. 23.

Leave.

If my occasions will give leave. Si per negotia licerat. Ter. He.

I have free leave given me. Libera facta est mihi potestas, &c.

To give one leave to send. Alicui potestatem facere mittendi. Cæs. 6. 9 4. 3 discedendi. Id. ¶ Nobis potestatem fecit, ut—— Petr.

You have my free leave to have and enjoy. Per me uti atque frui licet. Cato.

With your good leave I desire this. Abs te hoc bonâ veniâ peto. Ter. Ph. 2. 3.

I could never have leave. Nunquam est mihi licitum. Ter.

He had every bodies leave, to leave off. Ei desinere per omnes homines licuit. Cic. Fam. 7. 1.

Give me leave to clear my self. Sine me expurgem. Ter. Ad. 5. 3.

With my Masters leave I will say it. Pace magistri dixerim. Cic. de Fato.

You have your leave to be gone, depart. Licet. Gud. Tibi facta est potestas discedendi. Turon.

I thank you for giving me this leave. Gratiam habeo tibi, cùm copiam istam mihi & potestatem feci. Plaut. Capt.

With your good leave. Pace quod fiat tuâ. Ter. Eun.

Give him leave. Da veniam. Ter. Ad. 5.

I leave all to his discretion. Ejus judicio permitto omnia. Ter.

Leave that to me. Me vide; ego videro; id mihi da negotii. Ter.

Leave your fretting; ——that fretfulness of yours. Omitte tuam istam iracundiam. Ter. Ad. 4. 7.

Leave your crying. Desiste lacrymare; mitte lacrymas. Ter.

Leave your railing. Contumelias cessa dicere; mitte malè loqui. Ter.

To leave his old trade of speaking.
Pristinum dicendi studium deponere. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Leave, 'tis past cure.
Define, jam conclamatum est. *Ter.*

I will leave speaking.
§ Finem dicendi faciam. *Ter. Ph.*
§ Loqui desistam. *Cic.*

To leave their colours.
Signa militaria relinquere. *Cæs.*

Will you not leave your prating.
Pergin' arguturier? *Plaut. Amph.*

If you will not leave troubling me.
Si molestus esse pergis. *Ter. Ad.*

To leave boys play.
Nuces relinquere. *Godw. Pers.*

If you would but consider, you would leave wronging me.
Nam si cogites, remittas me onerare injuriis. *Ter. And.* 5. 1.

To leave work for a while.
Opus intermittere. *Cæs.* 3. *b. g.*

He bid him leave off his enterprize; attempt.
Jussit ab incepto desistere. *Patert.* 1. 10.

Leave me as good as you found me.
Restitue in quem me accepisti locum. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.

I leave you a strong kingdom.
Ego vobis regnum trado firmum. *Sall. Jug.*

He leaves not manners in the dish.
Lari sacrificat. *Godw. R. A.*

You leave out the best, and speak the worst.
Tu id quod boni est excerpis, dicis quod mali est. *Ter. Ph.*

They are forced to leave their empty hives.
Coguntur relinquere exinanitos alvos. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.

Leave them, that if you look not to it, within a while will leave you.
Deserite illos, à quibus, nisi prospicitis, brevi tempore deseremini. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*

Now I leave it to you to go on.
Nunc cursu lampada tibi trado. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.

'Tis high time to leave.
Manum de tabulâ. *Petron.*

When we had taken our leaves one of another, we took ship. *Act.* 21. 6.
Alii alios complexi conscendimus navim. *Bez.*

Being invited to leave the Rhine.
Invitati ut ab Rheno discederent. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 3.

Left.

I have heard that your quartane Ague hath left you.
Audivi quartanum à te discessisse. *Cic. Attic.*

His Fever left him all on a sudden.
Subitò febris decessit. *C. Nep.*

Some little matter of ground was left between.
Aliquantum agri in medio relictum est. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

This is all that is left of——
Tantum reliquum est de——*Cic.*

There are but a very few of them left now.
Qui pauci jam admodum restant. *Cic. de Sen.*

What

What was left he caſt out of the cup.
They have nothing left them, but ——
There is but a ſmall part of that Army left.
The left wing of the Army.
I never left urging till ——
He never left off enriching his friends.
Let him then begin to rule when he hath left obeying; left off to obey.
But if you had left it to me.
He left [left off] the Prieſthood.
Things are as you left them.
He left it as he found it —— untouch'd; unmoved withall.
And yet many things are left out.

Reliquum è poculo ejecit. *Cic. Tuſc.*
Sibi nihil eſt reliqui præter —— *Caſ.*
Perexiqua pars illius exercitûs ſuperfuit. *Caſ.* 3. *b.* 6.
Siniſtrum cornu. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 7.
Nunquam deſtiti orare donec —— *Plaut. Ciſt.*
Nec interea locupletare amicos unquam ſuos deſiit. *Cic.*
Tum incipiat alios imperare, cum ipſe parere deſierit. *Cic. Parad.* 5.
Quod ſi mihi permiſiſſes. *Cic.*
Sacerdotio abibat. *Gell.*
Res eodem eſt loco, quo reliquiſti. *Cic. Attic.*
Reliquit integrum. *Ter. Ad. Prol.*
Sed tamen multa detractu. *Cic. Ar.* 13. 13.

Lend.

Lend me your hand a little.
Lend me your help, hand a little.
He lent him money in his need.

QUin mihi manum tantiſper accommoda. *Apul. Met.* 6. 9.
Commoda manum. *Petron.*
Paululum da mihi operæ. *Ter.*
Operâ me adjuva. *Ter.*
Tribues nobis paululum operæ. *Cic. Att.* 15. 18.
Huic egenti hic pecuniam credidit. *Cic. pro Rab. Poſt.*

Length.

At length.
Neither the length of the journey, nor the roughneſs of the ways could ſtop him.
Length of time will not waſte it away.
A man may come within a poles length of him.

TAndem, aliquando, denique, demum. *Cic.*
Vix aliquando reſipui. *Cic.*
Non longitudo itineris, non aſperitas viarum retardavit. *Cic. 9. Phil.*
Diuturnitate vinci ſcire non poteſt. *Cic. de Leg.*
Jam mihi eſt. *T. Ad.* 2. 4.

I have the length of his foot to an hair. | Ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.

Lie, or Lye.

The glory of the people of Rome lies at stake. | AGitur populi Romani gloria. *Cic. pro Leg. Man.*

So is said, Agitur salus sociorum, res municipii, existimatio veritasque judiciorum, per magna res Attici. And all by Cicero. Quasi suus honos agatur. *Cic. pro Quint.*

If my life should lie on it.
My life lies on it.
To lie out in a great heat.
She is at down lying.

Si de capite ageretur meo. *Cic.*
Salus mea in eo vertitur. *Liv.*
Magno pretio stare; constare. *Hor.*
Partus prope instat. *Ter.* Ad pariendum vicina est. *Cic.*

She lies in.
They make Lie of ashes.
They lie together.
It lies in us, in our power.

Puerperio cubat. *Plaut. Trin.*
Cinere lixivium faciunt. *Colum.*
Nuptias faciunt. *Petron.*
Est situm in nobis. *Cic.* 1. *de Fin.* In nostrâ potestate. *Cic.*

To lie with a man.

Muliebris patientiæ legem accipere; virum pati. *Petron.*

It lies in you.

In te solo est situm. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Hujusce rei potestas omnis in te sita est. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Penes te potestas omnis. *Plaut.*
In te positum est. *Cic.*

If it did lie in me.
What lies in thee, me, him.

Si mihi esset integrum. *Cic.*
Quantum in me; te; ipso est. *Cic. Qu. Fr. l.* 1.

I Serve, quod in te est, filium. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 7. Quantum facere possum. *C. ad Quir.* Manibus pedibusque obnixè omnia facio. *Ter. And.* 1. 1. Quod potero. *Ter.* 3. 1. Pro viribus. *Cic. de San.* Pro virili parte. *Cic. pro Sull.*

Pro se quisque *Cic.* 3. *Off.* Quod quidem in te fuit. *Ter.* Quantum in se fuit. *Liv.* 2. *ab urbe.* Quantum effet in ipso. *Cic. Att.* 5.

He lies in bed.

In lecto cubat. *Plaut.* Toro reclinatus. *Tibul.*

They lie beside their father.

Propter patrem cubant. *Cic.*

He lies him down by the rivers side.

Propter aquæ rivum procumbis. *Virg.*

It lies under the north-pole; ——somewhat northward.

Sub septem triones posita est; ad septentrionem vergit. *Cæs.*

The memory lies at the bottom of the ear.

Est in aure imâ memoriæ locus. *Plin.* 11. 45.

It was death to him to lie hid.

Latere ei mortis erat instar. *Cic. pro Rab.*

Other

Other things lie hid.
Apples lie ſtrew'd up and down.
He lies on the ground.
Had we but a wind we ſhould not lie idle at Corcyra.
To lie in wait for one.

Caetera latent. *Cic.*
Strata jacent paſſim poma. *Virg. 7. Ecleg.*
Humi; humo jacet. *Cic. Ovid.*
Si eſſent venti, nos Corcyrae non ſederemus. *Cic. Fam. 16. 2.*
Alicui inſidias ſtruere; inſtruere; moliri; parare. *Tacit. Catul. Virg. Plaut.* Inſidiari. *Ovid. C.*

Studied lyes.
He took him in a lie.
I tell you no lie.
Though he lyed never ſo baſely, or told never ſo loud a lye.
I will ſhew you wherein the greateſt happineſs lies.
Take me in a lye and hang me.
I'll make that long tongue of yours lie.
They lie with us in the night.

Conſulta mendacia. *Pl. Amph.*
Mendacii eum prehendit. *Plaut.*
Factum non fabula. *Petron.*
Ut impudentiſſime mentiretur. *Cic. Ver. 4.*

Oſtendam tibi ſummae cardinem felicitatis. *Boeth.*
Si quidquam mentitum invenies, occidito. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*
Ego tibi iſtam comprimam linguam. *Plaut. Amph.*
Pernoctant nobiſcum. *Cic. pro Archia.*

To lie on one continually (night and day) to do a thing.
I would not lye for any good; ——tell a lye for a thouſand pounds.
They lie together.
There lies the chief point.

Aliquem prece fatigare. *Hor. Martial.*

Ut mentiar nullius patrimonium tanti facio. *Petron.*

Nuptias fecerunt. *Petron.*
Tomus eſt in eo. *C. Att. 2. 22.*

Life.

If God ſend life.

To fly for his life.
To lay down his life.
I lived a City life.
To lead a Country-life; ones life in the Country.
I owe my life to him.
He departed this life.
To ſit upon life and death on a man.
A caſe of life.
If he could with the ſafety of his life.

Si vita ſuppetet. *Cic. Som. Scip.* Modò vita ſuperſit. *Virg.*
Fugâ ſalutem petere. *Caſ. b. g.*
Mortem oppetere. *Oc. 1. Off. 21.*
Vitam urbanam ſecutus ſum. *Ter.*
Ruri agere vitam. *Ad. 2. 2.*

Illius operâ vivo. *T. Ad. 2. 2.*
Ceſſit è vitâ. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*
De capite alicujus quaerere. *God.*

Cauſſa capitis. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*
Si ſalvo capite ſuo poſſet. *Cic. pro Cln.*

To call one to queſtion for his life. In judicium capitis aliquem vocare. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

To lead one's life. Ætatem agere; tempus traducere. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 4.

To ſell a man's life. Addicere ſanguinem alicujus *Godw.*

Loſs of life. Ultimum ſupplicium *Godw.*

If my life ſhould lie on it. Si de capite ageretur meo; ſi in eo ſalus mea verteretur. *Cic. Liv.*

When his life lay at ſtake. In periculo capitis. *Cic. pro Mil.*

What a life do I live! Quæ eſt mihi vita! *Cic. Att.* 9. 15.

Liſt.

HE liſt up his hands to heaven. MAnus ad ſidera tollit. *Ovid.*

We liſt up our hands. Suſtulimus manus. *C. Fam.* 7. 1.

They liſt up themſelves again. Se rurſus extulerunt. *Flor.* 4. 10.

She liſt up her ſelf from the ſon. De cæſpite ſe levat. *Ovid.*

Light.

YOur Father light on me even now. TUus pater modò me prehendit *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

You light upon ſome things. Incidiſti in quædam. *Cic.*

I have light on my daughter. Filiam inveni meam. *Plaut. Cift.*

As many times lights on things he hath no mind to. In ea quæ non vult ſæpè incurrit. *Cic. de Sen.*

He could not light on it how to—— Ille non inveniebat, quomodo—— *Cic.*

Her hap was to light on a part of the field belonging to. Accidit caſu ei poſſeſſio agri pertinentis ad—— *Jun. Rusb.* 2. 3.

This miſchief will light on my head. Iſtæc in me cudetur faba. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.

Some miſchief will light on them. Hiſce aliquid eſt eventurum mali. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 6.

Particular troubles will light on this Burrough. Singulares huic municipio calamitates accident. *Cic.*

When you light upon ſuch a rock as that. Ubi ſcopulum offendis ejuſmodi *Cic. pro Roſc. Am.*

Where they would have a ſwarm to light. Examen ubi volunt conſiſtere *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.

Little ſtones in the water where they may light and drink. In aquâ lapilli ubi affidere & bibere poſſint. *Var. Ib.*

He lighted from the Chariot. De Rhedâ deſiluit. *Cic.*

To

To light off from his horſe.
To take a light taſte of——
A light ſupper.
As light as Grecians——
After men began to be not ſo light of belief.
Theſe things are very honourable, which ſeem light.
It is a light matter.
Light armed Soldiers.

A light { nimble fellow. / flying Army.
Light of foot.
A light fingered fellow.
My heart is ſo light over what it uſes to be.

If you ſhall not think light of it.

To ſet light by.

To make light of,——light reckoning [account] of.

You lighted him the way to——
He lights one candle to another.
It ſhines by another's light.
As ſoon as it began to be light.
By this time it began to be light.
We had ſent away the lights, and there was not light enough.
Before the lights were put out.

We have ſeen the heavens all on a light fire.
To burn day-light, or to light up a candle in the Sunſhine.
Carry not a light without a lanthorn.
He ſtands in his own light.

Equo, ex equo deſcendere. *L. C.*
Librare—— *Godw.*
Sportula. *Id.*
Homines levitate Græci——*Cic.*
Poſtquam homines minus credu-li eſſe cœpêrunt. *Cic.*
Hæc ipſa ſunt honorabilia, quæ videntur levia. *Cic.*
Leve eſt. *Cic. pro Quint.*
Levis armaturæ milites; velites. *Caſ. Cic.*
Homo } expeditus. *Cic.*
Exercitus }
Pedibus celer; velox. *Jun. 2. Sam.*
Homo furax. *Cic.*
Ita animus præter ſolitum geſtit. *Ter. Chr.*
¶ Neſcio quâ præter ſolitum dulcedine læti. *Virg. G. 1. 412.*
Si non aſpernabere. *Cic. Fam. 2. 1.*

{ Suſque deque habere; ferre. *Gell. 16. 9. Plaut. Amph.*
Vili pendere. *Juv. Dect. 17. 16.*
Nihil facere; nullo loco habere; pro nihilo ducere, putare, ſpernere, contemnere. *Cic.*
Negligere, *Bez. Mat. 26. 5.*
Cui tu facem præluliſti ad——*Cic.*
Lumen de lu[illegible]e accendit. *Cic. 1. Off.*
Luce lucet alienâ. *Cic.*
Ubi lucere cœpit. *Cic.*
Jam luceſcebat. *Liv.*

Lumina dimiſeramus, nec ſatis lucebat. *Cic. Att.*

Nondum extinctis luminaribus. *Cic.*
Vidimus cœlum ſplendeſcere flammâ. *Ovid.*
Lucernam in ſole adhibere. *Cic. de Fin.*

Lucernam abſque laternâ ne ferat. *Comen.*
Ipſe ſibi eſt injurius. *Ter. And. 2. 3.*

Then

Then the parts are most full of light.
Tunc sunt maximè luminosæ partes. *Cic. Orat.*

A light [i. e. bright; clear] night.
Lucida nox. *Plin.* 2. 79.

To give light to things that are obscure.
Patefacere & illustrare obscura. *Cic.*

The Consul's speech gave the people light in so great darkness.
Populo vox consulis in tantis tenebris illuxerat. *Cic.*

To bring a work to light, [i. e. print, publish it.]
Opus in apertum proferre. *Cic.*

It was long e'er it came to light.
Serò prodiit in lucem. *Cic.*

Time will bring it to light.
In apricum proferet ætas. *Hor.*

They knew it by the light of nature.
Natura admonente [duce] cognoverant. *C. Tusc.* 1.

List.

TO live as a man lists.
Sic vivere ut velis; suo modo, more; arbitrio. *C. T.*

Even as me lists my self.
Utcunque animo collibitum est meo. *Plaut. Amph.*

Let him doe what he lists.
{ Faciat quod lubet; libitum ei, ut lubet. *Ter.*
{ Quantum lubuit.

Let him find fault with him that will.
Reprehendet eum, si qui volet. *Cic. in Pison.*

I have no list to——
Nulla me incessit cupido; abhorret animus ab——*Liv. Ter.*

It is not as you
Non est arbitrarium tibi. *Plaut.*

To rule as one
Ad arbitrium imperare. *Cæs.*

You will doe but what you list.
Vis tu omnia arbitratu tuo facere. *Laud. Liv. Dial.* 1.

List to; i. e. hearken.
Attende sis; arrige aures. *P. T.*

List whether they cheap, or no.
Auscultetur, si pappient. *Cal.* 8. 5.

Let him listen me.
Hic auscultet, quæ loquor. *Al. Amp.* 1. 1.

A list of names.
Nominum catalogus. *Censor.*

You were not in that list.
Non eras in hoc albo. *Plin.*

He lists himself among them.
In his nomen profitetur suum. *Ter.*

To list himself under ones command.
Apud aliquem sacramentum dicere. *Cæs.* 1. b. c.

They may not doe with them as they list.
Ea non sunt sui arbitrii. *Gell.* 16. 13.

He enters the lists.
In arenam descendit. *Gudw.*

From the lists to the gaol.
A carceribus ad metam. *Id. ib.*

They doe what they list.

Look.

They are able to look to themselves.
It look'd somewhat sadly on't me thought.
Let him look to it.
He looked down upon the fields.
Look towards me.
Go look for an answer.
I will look out for a house for my self.
I will look to one my self.
See how I look.
I look'd wishfully upon her.
She has no body to look after her.
You should look after her.
Looking fredfully upon me.

There is much look'd for of you.
You scare [fright] them with a look.
I was to look for such things as these.
Do you look for any other?

Look to me.
When do you look for your old man?
They look for somewhat of them.
But for him I should have look'd well enough to my self.
If you look not to it.
If you look not about you.

He looks filthily on't.
One had better die, than look a tyrant in the face.
Let those that are alive look to.
He doth not look as if he were worthy to ——

Nihil omnino contra voluntatem faciunt. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 1.*

SE tutari possunt. *Plaut. Amph.*
Subtristis mihi visus est. *T. And. 2. 6.*
Ipse viderit. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*
Agros despiciebat. *Ovid. Met. 2.*
Respice ad me. *Ter. Phor. 5. 1.*
Quære, qui respondeat. *Ter. Eun.*
Habitationem mihi prospiciam. *Petron.*
Ego prospiciam mihi. *Ib. 5. 8.*
Contemplamini vultum. *Ter.*
In eam intuitum defixi. *Boet.*
Nec qui eam respiciat quisquam est. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*
Illi consulerem. *T. Ph. 2. 1.*
Fotis in me intenta luminibus. *Boeth.*
Summa ex in expectatione, *Cr.*

Vultu eos perterrere. *Cic.*

Hæc adeo mihi speranda fuerunt. *Virg. Æn. 11.*
An censebas aliter? *Cic. Att. 14. 11.*
Me vide. *Plaut.*
Senem quoad expectatis vestrum? *T. Ph. 1. 2.*
Ab iis aliquid expectant, *Cic. 2. Off. 4.*
Absque eo esset, recte ego mihi visissem. *T. Ph. 1. 5.*

Nisi prospicitis. *Cic. 1. Agr.*
Nisi prospicis, [i. e. recte tibi consulis.] *T. Ph. 5. 2.*
Videtur fœdus. *Ter. Eun. 4. 7.*
Moriendum potius, quam tyranni vultus aspiciendus. *Cic.*
Id curent viri. *C. Tusc. 1.*
Non videtur dignus, qui—*Plaut. Pseud. 2. 2.*

Looking

Looking merrily on't.

Will you never look about you?

They look'd as if they had run away,——fought.

It looks like an Isle.

He looks like a stranger.

They durst not so much as look the enemy in the face.

'Tis more than I looked for.

Look well to these things.

They look to their own business.

His manners are to be looked unto.

Look merrily on't.

Look you; lo; behold.

He looks not after any thing to find fault withall.

Looking up.

He look'd merrily and chearful on't.

At the name of Thisbe he look-ed up.

To make all look like the very Sea.

Could he look for his part, or no?

Is not this he that I am looking for?

Now and then to look upon.

A boy of an honest look.

I look not after your Son, look not you after mine.

You look upon him as one that is no great Scholar.

But look where Permeno is.

He found what he looked for.

Look where Davus is.

He looks not at the house, but at the sample.

Doth this look like a Wedding?

Relaxato in hilaritatem vultu. *Perron.*

Nunquámne te circumspicies? *Cic. Parad.* 4.

Fugæ [pugnantium] speciem præbuêrunt. *Flor. Cæs.*

¶ Speciem insulæ præbet. *Curt. l.* 3.

Peregrina facies videtur hominis. *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 2.

Ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere voluêrunt. *Curt. l.* 3.

Præter spem evenit. *Ter.* Præter expectationem est. *Cic.*

Hæc curentur rectè. *T. And.* 1. 1.

Suum ipsi negotium agunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Ejus mores spectandi sunt. *Cic. Off.* 1.

Exporrige frontem. *T. Ad.* 5. 3.

Aspice; ecce; en. *Virg. Ter. Cic.*

Non inquirit quod reprehendat. *Cic. Orat.*

Sursum versum spectans. *Colum.*

Erat vultu hilari atque læto. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Ad nomen Thisbes oculos erexit. *Ovid. Met.*

Repræsentare faciem veri mari. *Col. l.* 8. *c.* 7.

Potuit partem suam quærere, an-ne? *Cic.*

Isne est quem quæro. *Ter.*

Subinde intueri. *Plin. l.* 2. *Ep.* 7.

Ingenui vultûs puer. *Juven.*

Ego tuum non curo [filium,] ne cura meum. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Tibi parùm videtur eruditus. *Cic.* 1. *de Fin.*

Sed eccum Permenonem. *Ter.*

Ea quæ fore suspicatus erat facta cognovit. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 3.

Hem Davum tibi. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

Non equum inspicit, sed stratum. *Sen. Ep.* 47.

Num videntur convenire hæc nuptiis. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

Doth

Doth he look as if he were making a Wedding for his Son?

Num filio videtur uxorem dare? *Ter. And.* 2. 6.

I must go look home a little.

Est quod visam domum. *Plaut.*

It is hard to look after other mens affairs.

Est difficilis cura rerum alienarum. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 12.

Have I no beasts (bullocks) to look to?

Annon sunt quo curem boves? *Plaut. Most.*

She made him look like himself again.

Totam illi formam suam reddidit. *Petron. Satyr.*

Better than we look'd for.

Opinione melius. *Eras. Col.*

If ought fall out more than we look'd for.

Si quid præter spem erit. *Cic. Att.* 15. 13.

This looks as if——

Planè hoc spectat, ut——*C. Att.* 16. 7.

he looks as if he would fall upon them.

In eos impetum facturus videtur. *C. Att.* 2. 22.

They look as if they would break out.

Videntur erupturi. *C. Att.* 2. 22.

Loose.

Our Ship loosed from the harbour.

Soluta est nostra navis è portu. *Plaut. Amph.*

A little after night he loosed his Ships.

Sub noctem naves solvit. *Cæs. l.* 2. *b. c.*

A loose woman.

Mulier togata. *Gadw.*

A loose young fellow, gallant.

Adolescens perditus atque dissolutus; homo sane nequam, nequissimus;—— quo nihil luxuriosius, libidinosius, nequius. *Cic.*

Live.

It is to be feared I shall not live.

Men in dubio vita est. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

He lives poorly.

Vitam colit inopem. *Ter. He.* 1. 1.

To live like a man.

Humanitèr vivere. *Cic. Fam.*

So long as I live.

Dum animâ spirabo meâ. *Cic.*

As long as they live.

Usque dum vivunt. *Plaut. Trunc.*

Never so long as he lives.

Nunquam illâ vivâ. *T. Hec.* 1. 1.

As many years as he has lived——

Tot annos quot habet. *Cic. Att.* 4. 9.

To live all upon honey.

Melle solo vivere. *Var.* 1. 1. 3. 16.

They live most upon milk and cattel.

Maximam partem lacte atque pecore vivunt. *C. b.* 9 4. 1.

They do not live much upon corn.

Neque multùm frumento vivunt. *Id.* 16.

I leave the rest for them to live on in winter.

Reliquum hyemationi relinquatur. *Var.* 1. 1. 3. 16.

Remember how short a time you have to live.
Neither of them sets more by any man living than——
Would I might never live if——

God send he live, or, God send him long to live.
He may live all his life long——[all the days of his life] without trouble.
As I live.
These things will be enough to live on.
I lived a City life.

To live a Country life; ones life in the Country.
He allways lived in a happy condition.
He hath lived out threescore years.
To live till one be old before he dye; not to dye till one can live no longer for age.
We have lived to see the day.

I shall not desire to live.
As good a man as lives.

Vive memor quàm sis ævi brevis. *Hor. 2. Serm. 6. Sat.*
Neuter quenquam omnium plurii facit, quàm——*Cic. Att.*
Ne sim salvus; de vivam;——moriar;——moriar si——*C. T. Deum quæso, ut sit superstes. T. And. 3. 2.*
Omne tempus ætatis sine molestiâ possit degere. *Cic. de Sen.*

Ire vivam. *Cic. Fam. 16.*
Hæc suppedita sunt ad victum. *Cic. 1. Off. 5.*
Vitam urbanam secutus sum. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*
Ruri agere vitam. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Perpetuâ felicitate usus est. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*
Annos sexaginta confecit. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*
Exactâ ætate mori. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Vivi pervenimus illuc. *Virg. Ecl. 9.*
Nulla est mihi vita experenda. *T. Ph. 1. 4. 25.*
Ipso homo melior non est. *Ter.*

Lock.

LOck the door on the inside.
To be under lock and key.

Obsera ostium intus. *Ter. Eun. 4. 6.*
Esse sub clavi. *Var. 1. 7. r. c. 22.*

Lose.

I Should lose my labour.
I will win all, or lose all.

You lose nothing by it.
You lose your labour.
I shall lose a great deal.
I am like to lose my credit.
My master is like to lose his wife.
I lose all when I play; I lose all I play for.

LAterem lavem. *T. Ph. 1. 4.*
Aut ter sex, aut tres tesseræ. *Gnav.*
Damni nihil facis, quod——*Oc.*
Nihil agis. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*
Damnum maximum est. *Ter.*
Periculum famæ mihi est. *Cic.*
Perus uxore excidit. *T. And. 2. 5.*

Semper à ludo discedo victus & spoliatus. *Lud. Viv. Dial. 21.*

You

You have loſt your labour.

They loſt ſome few of their men.
It is loſt labour.

We loſe our labour.

I have loſt my longing.
They loſt their carriages.
He hath loſt his { credit. / money.
What would have been a ſecond portion to her is loſt.
He became a loſt man, after once he began to be terrible.
He loſt his life bravely.
Hereabout I loſt it.

Not one ſhip was loſt.

We have utterly loſt the Common-wealth.
He hath loſt his pay.
I am like to loſe the principal.

I ſtood like one that had loſt his ſoul.
All was like to be loſt.

Operam & ſudorem perdidiſti. *Terent.*
Paucos ex ſuis deſideraverunt. *Caſ. b. g. 3. 9.*
{ Luditur opera. *T. Phor. 2. 2.* / Opera & impenſa perlit. *Godw.* / Operam ludimus. *Plaut. Pſeud.* / Operam & oleum perdimus. *G.*
Me ſpes fruſtrata eſt. *Ter. And.*
Impedimentis exuti ſunt. *Curt. l. 4.*
Perdidit { Fidem. *Quint. 9. 4.* / Zonam. *Godw.*
Quæ ſecunda ei dos erat, periit. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*
Periit, poſtquam eſſe timendus cœperat. *Juv. 4. Sat.*
Fortiter mortem obiit. *Pat. 1. 9.*
Loca circiter hæc excidit mihi. *Plaut. Caſ. 4. 2.*
Ne una quidem navis amiſſa eſt. *Flor. 3. 6.*
Remp. penitus amiſimus. *C. 2. Off.*

Ære dirutus eſt. *Godw.*
Etiam de ſorte venio in dubium. *T. Ad. 2. 2.*
Scabam tanquam mortuus. *Perſ. Sat.*
Magno erat in periculo res. *Caſ. b. c. 1.*

Loſe.

LEt him think of loſſes.
Having received ſo great a loſs.
It was a loſs to poſterity.
Without the loſs of one ſhip.

He gets by another's loſs.

I had ſuſtained or ſuffered a great loſs.
There would not be ſo great a loſs in country affairs.
It cannot be had without a great deal of loſs.
Loſs of life.

DAmna cogitet. *T. Ph. 2. 1.*
Tanto accepto damno, *Caſ. b. g. 6.*
Poſteris damno fuit. *Plin.*
Omnibus navibus ad unum incolumibus. *Caſ. b. c. 3.*
Ex incommodis alterius ſua comparat commoda. *Ter. And.*
Damnum & jacturam graviſſimam feci. *Plin. in Ep.*
Minus jacturæ paterentur rei ruſticæ. *Col. l. 1. Præf.*
Sine magno intertrimento haberi non poteſt. *Ter. Hec. 3. 1.*
Ultimum ſupplicium. *God.*

I shall get by this loss. Hoc damnum quæstuosum erit. *Ac.* 14. 9.

Lot.

They cast lots whether should be gone. Sortiti sunt uter decederet. *Terc.* 1. 1.
The lot fell upon Tyrrhenus. Sors Tyrrhenum contigit. *Vir.*
To have the Provinces by lot. Sortiri provincias. *Gedw.*
To chuse Judges by lot. Dicam sortiri. *Gedw.*
It may come to be our lot. Contingat id nobis. *C. Tusc.* 1.

Loth.

I Am loth to say; tell. Piget referre. *Liv.* 42. 41.
I was loth to tell it you, whilst he was by. Id ego, præsente hoc, tibi nolebam dicere. *T. Hec.* 4. 4.
I should be loth the letters should miscarry. Literas in alienum incidere nolim. *C. Att.* 2. 20.

Love.

He is deeply in love with her. Illam miserè [perditè] amat. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5. *Th.* 1. 2.
He is over head and ears in love. In amore est totus. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
This is Clitipho's Love. Hæc Clitiphonis amica est. *Ter.*
He is in love with your bride. Sponsam hic tuam amat. *Ter.*
He is in love with another. In alio occupatur amore. *Ter.*
No greater love can be. Amicè nemus ne nihil sacri possit. *Cic. Fam.* 14. 1.
I love you most dearly. Magis te quàm oculos meos amo. *T. Ad.* 14. 1.
Me unicè diligo. *C. At.* 1. 14.
For the love of God. Per ego te deum oro. *Ter. And.*
I am quite out of love with my self. Totus displicui mihi. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 4.
I love him every day better than other. Quem plus pluſque indies diligo. *Cic. Att.* l. 6.
They love that colour above any other. Eo colore præcipuè delectantur. *Colum.* l. 8. c. 8.
There is nothing I love better than to be alone. Nihil est mihi amicius solitudine. *Cic.*
It makes the birds so in love with the place, that they will never forsake it. Quæ res avibus amorem loci sic conciliat, ne unquam deserant. *Colum.* l. 8. c. 8.
One that loves no suits, pains. Fugitans litium, ——labore. *Tir. Cæsar.*
It makes every body to be hugely in love with it. Mirabiles sui amores excitat. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

He loves it better than himself.
I lov'd him as mine own.
They love wrestling.
I love him exceedingly; wonderfully; hugely.
Out of my love I send to tell him.
I have a great love for History.
He lost the love of all good Men.
He did it not so much out of love to Clodius, as ——

They are both in love one with another.
I will give you the preheminence (better on't) for love.
To get love.
As you love me, if you have any love for me.
For the love that you bear me; so great is your love.

Carius illi est, quàm ipse est sibi. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Amavi pro meo. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
His palæstra in studio est. *Cic.*
Valdè; mirificè eum diligo. *Cic. Fam.* 9. 2. & *Qu. Fr.* 1. 2.
Misi pro amicitia qui hoc diceret. *C. Phil.* 1.
Ardeo studio Historiæ. *C. Att.* 16. 13.
Mirum in modum omnes à se bonos abalienavit. *C. Att.* 1. 11.
Neque id magis amicitiâ Clodii adductus fecit, quàm —— *Cic. At.* 1. 11.
Uterque utrique est cordi. *T. Ph.* 5. 3.
Amoris tibi primas defero. *C. Att.* 1. 14.
Inire gratiam. *Ter. Ad.*
Pro tuo in me amore. *Cic. Att.* 3. 23.
Pro tuo amore in me. *Cic. Att.* 3. 25.

Low.

IT flies low.
Come of low kindred.
I can meet with my brother no where, high nor low, up nor down.
I have known him low enough.

HUmilis volat. *Virg. Æn.* 4.
De humili stirpe creatus. *Ov.*
Fratrem usquam invenio gentium. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

Noveram hominem olim olearium. *Ter.*

Luck.

THat's good luck.
At first we had ill luck.
I have the worst luck that ever had man, or, that ever any man should have such bad luck as I!
He had better luck than I.
It was never my luck to ——

I had ill luck to come hither.

As luck serv'd this friend of mine was there.

O Factum bene! *T. And.* 5. 6.
Primò processit parum. *Ter.*
Adeóne hominem invenustum esse, aut infelicem quenquam ut ego sum? *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

Me fuit fortunatior. *T. Hec.* 3. 5.
Nunquam mihi licitum est —— *Plaut. Amph.*
Haud auspicatò huc me appuli. *Ter. And.* 4. 5.
Forte fortunâ adfuit hic meus amicus. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2.

Good luck.
Faustum omen. *Liv. l. 7. ab. urbe.*

God send good luck.
{ Dii vertant benè. *Symm.*
{ Bonum sit. *Virg. Ec. 8.*

God send you good luck on it.
Quæ res prosperè vertat vobis. *Symm.* Quæ res tibi bene felicitérque vertat. *Plaut. Aul. 4. 10.*

Good luck take the Ædils. Iron.
Ædilibus malè evenit. *Pet. Sat.*

With good luck.
Bonis avibus, auspiciis } *Gudius.*
Sinistrâ ave, cornice. }

With ill luck.
Malis avibus. *Gudius.*

It was as good luck as could be for me, that —— it fell out very luckily for me, that ——
Hoc accidit mihi peropportunè quod—— *Cic. de Orat. l. 2.*

Ill luck have you of it.
Res tibi vortat malè. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Ill luck take it.
Quod nec benè vertat. *Virg. Ec. 9.*

I have no luck in me, in my cast.
Næ ego homo sum infelix. *Ter.*

I have no luck in any thing.
Nihil est, quod benè succedat mihi. *Plaut. Amph. 4. 2.*

What ill luck is this.
Quid hoc [malum] infelicitatis? *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Every body hopes for Metellus's luck.
Metelli sperat sibi quisque fortunam. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

He had great luck.
Fortunæ filius. *Petron.*

M M M

Mad.

This mads him, he is mad at this.
Is he so mad.
Hoc malè habet virum. *Ter. And. 2. 6.*

So mad is he.
Adeone est demens? *Ter. And. 3. 1.*

If he were not stark mad.
Ut est dementia. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

He was mad at me for it.
Si non acerrimè ingreret. *Cic.*

He feigned himself mad.
Molestè tulit. *Petron.*

He had been the maddest man in the world, if——
Fovere se simulavit. *Cic. 1. Of.*

I come to see whether it be you or they that are mad.
Amentissimus fuisset, si—— *Cic.*

Id viso, túne an illi insaniant. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

It mads him; makes him run mad.
Mad on conquering.

You make me mad.
I shall be as mad as he.
He came like a mad man.
He thought it a mad thing; madness, the maddest thing in the world.
What art you mad?
He tells me my Master was devilish mad at me.
They are mad on [of] it.

Being mad, that so many men should be subject to such a woman.
He began to be mad on her, i. e. passionately in love with her.
So much the more it mads me.

She is mad at me for staying so long.
He is mad at his missing the Consulship.

De sanitate ac mente deturbat. *Cic. in Pison.*
Inflammatus cupiditate vincendi. *Cic. 1. Off. 24.*
Adigis me ad insaniam. *Ter. Ad.*
Insaniam profectò cum illo. *Ter.*
Venit insaniens. *T. Ad. 4. 2.*
Summæ dementiæ esse judicabat. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 4.*

Insanis? satin' sanus es? *T. Ad.*
Mihi dominum iratissimum esse adfirmavit *Patron.*
Id summo cum furore cupiunt. *Cic. 2. Cat.*
Indignatus tali fœminæ tantum virûm subjectum. *Just. 1. 3.*

Hanc amare cœpit perdité. *Ter. Ph. 1. 2.*

Eò plus stomachi & molestiæ est. *C. Att. 16. 2.*
Furit ob moram meam. *Liv. V. Exerc. 4.*
Consulatum sibi ereptum fremit, *C. Att. 2. 7.*

Maintain.

I will maintain it, you can never bestow your cost better.

It asks the more to maintain it.

If any body will maintain.
He maintain'd him by his service when he durst not come abroad.
This tribute maintains the Soldiery.
To maintain with all his might, i. e. defend.
They were not able to maintain the pursuit [chase]

Sed præstabo sumptus nusquam melius posse poni. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 3. 17.*

{ Eò plus requirit ad se tuendum. *Cic. Parad. 6.*
{ ¶ Impensis majoribus tuemur. *Columel. l. 1. c. 4.*

Si quis dicet—— *Patere. 1. 3.*
Abdimus ministerio suo alnir. *Mercur. Sat. 1. 11.* ¶ Se suosque alunt. *C. b. g. 4. 1.*
Hoc vectigal militem sustentat. *C. 1. Agr.*
Summâ vi defendere. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*
Cursum tenere non potuerunt. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 10.*

Make.

Make.

He makes as if he were sick. — Simulat se ægrotare. *Cic. pro Cluent.*

I will make as if I were —— — Adsimulabo quasi ——*Ter.* Amicum me assimulabo. *T. Ph. 1. 2.*

He makes as though he were not willing. — Dissimulat se noluisse. *Cic. 2. Off. 16.*

Both these things make against us. — Hæ res ambæ contra nos facium. *Cic. pro Quint.*

It makes at him that hit it. — Percussorem appetit. *Plin. Sen.*

This makes nothing against me. — Hoc non contra me valet. *Cic.*

This makes for me. — Hoc etiam pro me est. *Cic.*

We make for Italy. — Tendimus in Latium. *Virg.*

I make him make for land. — Coegi ut littus peteret. *Sen. Ep.*

When he saw the Roman Ships make towards him. — Postquam tendere ad se Romanas naves vidit. *Liv.*

What makes him here? — Quid huic hic negocii est? *Ter.*

How many shall we make up? — Quoto ludo conflabit victoria? *Eras. Col.*

We will make four up. — Quaternio ludum absolvet. *Id.*

Make the beds. — Sternite lectos. *Plaut. Mos. 2. 3.*

To make war. vid. War. — Bellum gerere, bellare. *Cic.*

Make trayl. — Fac periculum. *Ter.*

To make a league. — Fœdus ferire; facere. *Cic.*

Make haste. vid. Haste. — Matura; propera. *T. And. 4. 2.*

What make you here? ——in these quarters? — Cur te in his conspicor regionibus? *Ter. Eun. 5. 8.*

To make a gain of. — Habere quæstui. *Cic. 2. Off. 16.*

Make room. — De vita decedite. *Plaut. Amph.*

To make war upon one. — Alicui bellum inferre. *C. de Sen.*

You must make an excuse to them. — Utendum est excusatione adversus eos. *Cic. 2. Off.*

I rose up to make answer; ——reply. — Ego ad respondendum surrexi. *Cic. pro Clu.*

He thinks you'll make him a Cuckold, if he have her. — Te arbitratur sibi paratum mœchum, si illam duxerit. *Ter.*

To make a vow to build a Church. — Vovere templum. *Godw. R. A.*

She makes a fire of dry wood against her husband comes home. — Vetustis extruit lignis focum sub adventum viri. *Ter. Ep. 2.*

To make a Verse, Poem, &c. — Carmen facere; fingere; condere; componere. *Cic. Hor.*

To make an end of —— — Finem facere; ad exitum perducere. *Cic.*

I'll make an example of him. — In eum exempla futura sunt, sient edam. *Ter.*

To make an end betwixt themselves. — Lites redimere; pactionem facere. *Gadw. R. A.*

What a fool he makes of him! — Ut ludos facit? *Ter. Ph. 5. 7.*

They make no reckoning of—— — Pro nihilo ducunt. *Cic. 1. Off.*

He makes a Feast without wine. — Ceteri sacrificat. *Gadw. R. A.*

To make a Recantation. — { Stylum invertere. *Gadw.* / Palinodiam canere. *Cic.*

To make a speech to the people. — Apud populum agere, verba facere. *Id. ib. Cic.*

I would you could make me a Library. — Velim bibliothecam mihi conficere possis. *Cic.*

They spend the day in making preparations. — In apperando totum consumunt diem. *Ter.*

You shall not make a mock of us for nought. — Haud impunè in nos illuseris. *Ter. Eun. 5. 4.*

He came upon them as they were making fortifications. — Munientibus supervenit. *Liv. 40. b. Pun.*

To make water. — Urinam reddere. *Plin. 8. 16.* Aquam petere, fumere. *Pers. Ov.*

'Tis an easie business that you make a wonder at. — Rem haud difficilem admiramini. *Cic. de Sen.*

And we need not make a wonder of it. — Neque est, quod miremur. *Patrc. 1. 3.*

I make this guess by my self. — Ego hanc de me conjecturam facio. *Plaut.*

If you make any stir here. — Si quidquam hic turbæ ciepetis. *Ter.*

They make little use of water. — Aquâ non utuntur multùm. *Varro.*

Make all speed; haste. — Quantum potes, abi. *Ter. Al.*

To make a Funeral Sermon. — Laudare defunctum pro rostris. *Gadw.*

To make a solemn Vow. — Vota nuncupare, facere. *Id.*

To make a great shout. — Barritum tollere. *Id.*

I make no question, doubt but—— — Non dubito, quin—— *Cic.*

To bind ones self to make good his vow. — Signare votum. *Gadw. R. A.*

Liable to make good his vow. — Voti reus. *Id. Ib.*

He doth not make that his business to—— — Non enim id agit, ut—— *C. Orat.*

To make his Will. — Testamentum facere. *C. pro Clu.*

It maketh his friends to him. — Nos illi amicos facit. *C. 1. Off.*

I will make you friends again. — Ego vos in gratiam redigam; reducam; restituam. *C. T.*

I will

I will see if I can make them friends.
Ego exibo ut concilium pacem. *T. He.* 5. 4.

To make one friends by bounty.
Amicos parare beneficio. *Ter.*

There is no other way to make them friends.
Neque alio pacto potest componi inter eos gratia. *T. Hec.*

I will make her angry with you.
Ego illam tibi incensam dabo. *Ter.*

He knows how to make his market.
Scit uti foro. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

I will make her my wife.
Hanc uxorem ducam. *Ter. Eun.*

Make what use you please of my friendship.
Nostrâ utere amicitiâ, ut voles. *Ter. Heau.* 5. 1.

Make him acquainted with them.
Fac hæc audiat. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8.

Make me acquainted with it.
Facies, ut sciam. *Cic. Fam.* 4. 8.

I will make you acquainted therewith.
Faciam te statim certiorem. *Cic. Fam.* 14. 23.

He could not make you marry her.
Nec te quivit cogere illam ut duceres. *T. And.* 4. 1.

He makes it his study.
Id sibi studio habet. *Ter. Ad.*

What makes you sad?
Quid tu es tristis? *Ter. Ad.*

I make it all a matter.
Nihil mea refert. *Cic. in Pis.*

It makes him run mad.
De sanitate, ac mente detrahit. *Id. ib.*

They make me suspect their wisdom.
Suspectam mihi reddunt istorum sapientiam. *Stryada.*

It makes me I know not what to do.
Me consilii incertum facit. *Ter. Phor.* 4. 1.

We will begin to make our narration there.
Inde incipiemus narrare. *Cic.* 3. *ad Heren.*

Let him make himself judge.
Præbeat se judicem. *Cic.* 1. *Of.*

You make me mad.
Redigis tu me ad insaniam, ecce. *Ter.*

What makes the matter to you?
Quid tua refert? *T. Ph.* 4. 5.

It makes no matter to you.
Tua nihil refert; interest. *Ter.*

To make out free, i. e. set at liberty.
Aliquem ad pilcum vocare; vindicta liberare. *Godw. R. A.*

He makes much of himself.
{ Genio indulget. *Godw.*
{ Cuticulam curat. *Ter. He.*

He makes even at the years end.
In diem [ex tempore] vivit.

To whom did you make your complaint?
Querelam ad quem detulisti? *Cic.*

You are now in the making or marring.
Udum & molle lutum es —— *Pers.*

Make you no tarrying.
In te nihil sit moræ. *Ter. And.*

What

What makes you so merry?
That is it I make most reckoning of.
I make account to——
I make this account.

You make small account what becomes of me.
I make no great account of——
If you make so great account of me.
I make account it is a very great offence.
One is made more account of than another.
I thought he made great account of her.
I would he had not made so great a matter of it.
He made a law.
He made the Sword.
To make one a King.
They made some excuse.

He made sale of his booty.
He made an open sale of the goods in the market.
He made money of it.
He asks what fault he had made.
You have made a good day's work on't.
What a face he hath made him?
I will not leave till I have made an end.
No agreement could be made.

He made a request unto the Senate, that——
He made his boast that he was descended from Achilles.
He made it his wish to be taken up into his father's chariot.
He made a funeral for his wife.
He hath made away his estate.

Quid illud gaudii est. *Ter. And.*
Illud mihi maximum est. *Ter. And.*

Fert animus. *Ovid. Met.* 1.
Mea sic est ratio, mecum hæc rationes deputo. *Ter. Ad.*
Quid me fiat parvi pendis. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 2.
Non magni pendo. *Gel.* 16. 9.
Si me tanti facis——*Cic. Fam.*

Gravissimum crimen judico. *Cic.*

Habetur pluris hic quàm alius. *Cic.* 6. *Ph.*
Hanc ego intellexi ipsum magni facere. *Ter.*
Utinam tanti non putasset. *Ter.* 4. 12.
Legem tulit. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*
Is gladium fabricatus est. *Cic.*
Regem constituere. *Cæs. b.* 5. 4. 9.
Dixêre causam nescio quam——*T. Hec.* 1. 2.
Prædam suam vendidit. *Cic.*
Hastâ positâ bona in foro vendidit. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*
Vendidit. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2.
Quærit quod facinus admiserit. *Jun.*
Processisti hodiè pulchrè. *Ter. Ad.*

Os ut sibi distorsit? *T. Eun.* 4. 4.

Haud desinam donec perfecero. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 3.
Res convenire nullo modo poterat. *Cic.*
Petivit à senatu, ut——*Tac. Ann.* 3. 10.
Achille auctore gloriatus est. *Paterc.* 1. 6.
Optavit, ut in currum patris tolleretur. *Cic.* 3. *Off.*

Uxori justa fecit. *Plaut. Cist.*

Patrimonium profudit. *Cic.*

He

He made away himself.
He made as if he were mad.
He made 12000 Sesterces of his houses.
He made them dig the ground.
What made you rise so early?

He made me believe he repented.
I never made any doubt [question] but——
If I made any doubt of your good will towards me——
Not as if I made any doubt of your honesty.
It may be made good by this argument. See Good.
I am made, if this be true.
By language it may be made likely.
Thou hast made the man he knows not where to have thee.
He was made free.
I will see that you be made acquainted with——
To make ready for battel.

I will make you for ever challenging any body again.
They made some small resistance.
They made a fight.
I have made him a man.
He will never make an Orator worth speaking of.

To make up one's loss.

Ipse sibi mortem conscivit. *Cic.*
Fovere se simularit. *Cic. 1. Off.*
Ex ædificiis duodena millia capiebat. *Var. r. r. 3. 17.*
Fodere terras coegit. *Hor. 4. 12.*
Quid te tam manè è lecto expulit? *Ter. Cur.*
Fecit mihi fidem pernicentia. *Plin. Ep. 19.*
Nunquam mihi fuit dubium quin. *Cic. Fam. 15. 12.*
Si de tuâ in me voluntate dubitarem——*Cic. Fam. 11. 4.*
Non quo mihi veniat in dubium fides tua. *Cic.*
Hoc argumento confirmari potest. *Cic. 1. Off.*
Deus sum, si hoc ita est. *Ter.*
Dicendo fit probabile. *C. Part.*

Hominem incertum reddidisti. *Ter. And.*

Huic libertas data est. *Cic.*
Tibi ut nota sint faciam. *Cic.*

Ad fugam se; ad certamen se accingere. *Gadw. R. A.*
Efficiam, posthac ne quemquam voce lacessas. *Virg. Ecl. 3.*
Paulisper nostris restiterunt. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 5.*
Prælium commiserunt. *Cæs.*
Hominem inter homines feci. *Ter.*
In dicendo nunquam dignus nomine evadet.
¶ In dicendo pauci digni ponuntur evadunt. *C. in Brut.*
Sæpius acceptum detrimentum. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Manner.

IT hath no manner of doubt.

All vertue in a manner standeth in three points.
My life is in a manner done.

Nihil habet dubitationis. *Cic. 2. Off. 3.*
Virtus ferè omnis tribus in rebus versatur. *Cic. 2. Off. 3.*
Mihi quidem ætas acta ferme est. *Cic. Brut.*

It muſt be procured in a manner by them both.
The chief, and in a manner only hope.
This is the manner of the man.
The reſt did in like manner.
What manner of commendation is that?
He aſks what manner of man he was.
What manner of horſes Diomedes's were.
I believe you can tell what a manner of father I have.
We have ſet down what manner of man he ought to be.
After this manner.
After the manner of ——
They doe in like manner as if ——
He leaves not manners in the diſh.
According to our accuſtomed manner.
In like manner.
It is my manner.

Ea eſt utriſque propemodum comparanda. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 5.
Præcipua ſpes, & propemodum unica. *Curt. l.* 3.
Sic eſt homo. *Ter. And.* 3. 4.
Cæteríque idem fecérunt. *Curt.*
Quæ eſt iſta laudatio? *C. Ver.* 6.
Rogitat qui vir eſſet. *Liv. Dec.* 1.
Quales Diomedis equi —— *Virg. Æn.* 2.
Ego vos noviſſe credo, ut ſit pater meus. *Plaut. Amph. Prol.*
Qualis eſſet deſcripſimus. *Cic.*
Hoc modo. *Cæſ.* 1, *b. c.*
More; in morem —— *Virg. Ovid.*
Similiter faciunt ac [ut] ſi —— *Cic.*
Lari ſacrificat. *Gadv.*
Ut ſolemus. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 1.
Pari ratione. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 4.
Sic ſoleo. *T. Ad.* 5. 7.

Many.

He taught me very many.
Many of thoſe trees were ſet with mine own hand.
There be many that think; or, many are of opinion.
As many years as he has lived.
Though how many there be.
I can tell their names [or name them one by one] though they be never ſo many [as many as they are.]
He follows you with many a prayer.
So many and ſuch men ——
How many things ſuffered Ulyſſes?

Plurimos docuit. *Suet. Ill. Gr. c.* 20.
Multæ iſtarum arborum meâ manu ſunt ſatæ. *Cic. de Sen.*
Non pauci ſunt, qui opinantur. *Gell. l.* 3. *c.* 18.
Tot annos quot habet —— *Cic. Att.* 4. 9.
Numerum referre. *Virg. Ec.*
Quamvis multos nominatim proferre poſſum. *Cic. pro R. Am.*
Te multâ prece proſequitur. *Hor. l.* 4. *Od.* 5. *Sen. Med.*
Tot viri ac tales. *Cic. pro Cæl.*
Quàm multa paſſus eſt Ulyſſes? *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

We muſt now ſay how many ways they may be changed.
How many years old do they ſay ſhe is?
How many times muſt you be told it?
So many things ſo many times.
A think of I know not how many Acres.
We gathered a great many of them together.
You have beſtowed many a kindneſs [a many of kindneſſes] on me.
Twice as many as there be ſervants.
Get as many ſoldiers together as you can.
How many ſober there ſhall be.
There are as many changes of ſpeech as of minds.
I have done it, and many a time.
A good [great] many of them were ſlain.
Every day a many of them ran away to Ceſar.

How many are there [come they to] in all?
We they never ſo many.

A great many armed men.

I know there be a great many thieves here.
A great many Germans came to him.
I write not ſo many things to you.

¶ Ambigebatur cum quem multi tranſiret. *Liv. l. 42. c. 58.*
Nunc quot modis mutentur, dicendum eſt. *Cic. Perſ. Orat.*
Quot annos nata dicitur? *Plaut. Oſtel.*
Quoties vis dicam? —— dicendum eſt? *Plaut. Amph.*
Tam multa toties, *Cic. Att. l. 7.*

Ripa neſcio quotenorum jugerum. *Cic. Att. l. 12.*
Ex colligit permulta. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Multitudinem beneficiorum in me contuliſti. *Cic.*

Duplicia, quàm numerus ſervorum. *Cæſ.*
Quodcunque militum contrahere poteris, contrahatis. *Cic.*
Quotquot erunt. *Cic. 2. de Inv.*

Vocis mutationes totidem ſunt quot animorum. *Cic. Or.*
Feci, & quidem ſæpius. *C. Taſc. 1.*

Magnus eorum numerus eſt occiſus. *Cæſ. b. g. 4. 13.*
Magnus eorum quotidie numerus ad Cæſarem perfugiebat. *Cæſ. b. c. 1.*
Quanta hæc [hominum] ſumma? *Plaut. Mil. 1. 1.*
Quantuſcunque numerus adhibetur. *Quint. 1. 2.*
Numerus animatorum frequens. *Brut. Cicer.*
Scio fures eſſe hic contiones. *Plaut. Aul. 4. 9.*
Germani frequentes ad eum veniunt. *Cæſ. b. g. 4. 5.*
Ad te minus multa ſcribo. *Cic. Att. 3. 10.*

March.

March.

He bid notice should be given of a march.
To be continually upon his march.
He tired the army with daily marches.
We must put off our march for the present.
They fell upon them as they were marching off.
They march in battel array.

From thence they marched to [against] the Sonci.
Himself marches thither with the foot forces.
They were not above two days march off from him.
He marches towards [against, to meet with] the enemy.
To march in the rear.
He directed his march toward the Germans; —— towards where he heard the Germans were.
They fell upon our army, as they were upon their march.

Iter pronuntiari jussit. *Liv.* 2. *ab urbe.*
Semper esse in itineribus. *Cæs.* 3. *b. c.*
Exercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit. *Cæs.* 3. *b. c.*
Differendum est iter in præsentiâ nobis. *Cæs.* 3. *b. c.*
Recedentibus inferunt signa. *Curt. l.* 4.
Composito agmine incedunt. *Tac. An.* 13. *c.* 4.
Exin in Soracos pergunt. *Id. Ib.*

Ipse eò pedestribus copiis contendit. *Cæs.* 3. *b.* 5.
Ab eo non longiùs bidui via aberant. *Cæs. l.* 6. *b.* 5. *c.* 5.
Contra hostem proficiscitur, *Cæs. Ib.*
Agmen subsequi. *Cæs. b.* 5. 4. 5.
Iter in ea loca facere cœpit, quibus in locis Germanos esse audiebat. *C. b.* 5. 4. 3.

In itinere agmen nostrum adorti sunt. *Cæs. b.* 5. 9.

Mark.

Do you mark their silence?

Mark, I pray you.
If any mark [print, footstep] of a Common-wealth were remaining within those walls.
He is quite from the mark, far wide of the mark.
He will carry this mark to his grave.

ECquid animadverteris horum silentium? *C. in Cat.*
Quæso animum advortite. *Ter.*
Si quod reipublicæ vestigium istis mœnibus contineretur. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*

Errat longè. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1. Procul aberrat à scopo. *Eras.*
Quamdiu vixerit habebit stigmam, nec illam nisi Orcus delebit. *Patric.*

Marry, Mary.

YEa mary do I say so.
Yea mary [quoth he] they are alive.
Yea mary, I am very thankfull.
Nay mary.
You do not speak reason, no mary do you not.
I will marry a wife.

You must be married to day.

Is she to be married to day?
He has a mind to marry.
They say my daughter is to be married to your son.
He is not minded to marry; or, he cares not for marrying.

He married his daughter to a mean man.
He married Salonius's daughter.

Ato enimvero. *Plaut. Amph.*
Imò verò, inquit, ii vivunt. *Cic. Som. Scip.*
Ego verò illi maximam gratiam habeo. *C. Tusc.* 1.
Minimè verò. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.
Non æquum dicis, non. *T. Ad.* 5. 3.

Ducturus sum uxorem domum. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 1.
Uxor tibi ducenda est hodie. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Darúrne illa hodiè nuptum? *Ter.*
Uxorem expetit. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.
Aiunt filiam meam nubere tuo gnato. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.
Abhorret ab re uxoriâ. *Ter. And.* 5. 1. —— à ducendâ uxore. *C. At.* 14. 13.
Filiam mediocri viro in matrimonium tradidit. *Just.*
Salonii filiam in matrimonium duxit. *Gel.* 13. 18.

Marr.

What might be of any use, he marred it.
It is marred by ill telling.
I have marred all.
The meat is marred.

QUicquid usui esse potest, corrumpit. *Cur.* l. 3.
Malè narrando depravatur. *Per.*
Perturbavi omnia. *T. And.* 3. 4.
Prandium corrumpitur. *Ter.*

Marvel.

NO marvel.

It is a poor [small] business that you marvel at.
I marvel whence it should be.
'Tis a marvel if I do not ——
But I marvel at this, how ——
I marvel what the matter is.
I marvell'd not.
I marvell'd what you had to doe here.
It is a marvel, if you be good for ought.
I marvell'd most at this.

NEc [minimè] miram. *Cic.*
Rem haud difficilem admiramini. *Cic. de Sen.*
Miror unde sit. *Ter. And.* 4. 5.
Mirum ni —— *Ter. Eun.* 2. 1.
At hoc demiror, qui —— *T. Hec.*
Vereor, quid fiet —— *T. And.* 1. 4.
Minimè sum miratus. *Cic. Tus.*
Mirabar quid hic negoci esset tibi. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.
Rem magnam præstas, si bonus es. *Martial.*
Hoc præcipuè miratus sum. *Terr.*

Watch.

Match.

HE was afraid when he heard it would be a match.
I liked it. I made the match.
Do you like the match?
He alone was able to match them all.
I matched her to this young man.
You have met with your match.
He is not to be matched, you cannot match him, there is no match for him.

TImuit, ubi nuptiæ futuræ esse audivit. *T. And.* 1. 2.
Placuit, despondi. *T. And.* 1. 1.
Tibi nuptiæ hæ sunt cordi? *Ter.*
Universis solus par fuit. *Liv.* 1. *ab urbe.*
Nuptum virginem locavi huic adolescenti. *T. Ph.* 5. 1.
Si Locretia es, Tarquinium invenisti. *Petr.*
Parem habet neminem. *C. Att.* 4. 14.

Matter.

What is the matter?
what is the matter, that?——
what may the matter be?
What is the matter with you?
What's the matter with him?
What is the matter that you are so sad?
I marvel what the matter should be, that——
Tiro will tell you what the matter was.
What makes the matter to you?
What great matter were it to——
Before it could be known what the matter was.
It is a great matter.
It is no great matter.
It is no great matter to come into the Court, unless——
Did you tell him what the matter was?
It is no hard matter.
He thought it an easie matter.
Rather tell him what the matter is.
It comes all to a matter.

QUid est? *Cic.* Quidnam est? quid factum est?
Sed quid hoc est?
Quid est, quod? quid istuc est negotii? *Plaut. Amph.*
Quid fit? *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.
Quid tibi est? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
Quid fecit? *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Quid tristis es? *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Miror quid causæ fuerit, quare—— *Pompei Domitio.*
Rem tibi Tiro narrabit. *C. Att.* 16. 13.
Quid tuâ id refert? *Ter.* Quid ad te? *Flor.*
Quantum erat, ut—— *Ovid. Met.*
Priusquam quid rei gereretur cognosci posset. *Cæs. b. g.* 3. 11.
Magnum est. *Cic.*
Non magni interest. *Cic.*
Parum est, ut in curiam venias, nisi—— *Plin. Panег.*
Quid rei esset, dixti huic? *Ter.*

Non difficile est. *Cic.*
Facile credidit. *Cic.*

Rem potius ipsam dic. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.
Tantundem est. *Juven.*

I make it all a matter.
It is no matter whether.
I matter it not.

I matter them not.

I do not much matter.
I matter not my being dead.

I matter not your safety.

It is not a likely matter.
It seem'd a likely matter.
The matter goeth not well.
If there be any mischief in this matter.
To get judgment twice upon one matter.
They go from the matter in hand.
The matter [subject] of a book.
I want matter to write of.

Matter is minded, not words.
You will find me matter to write of to you.
Having gotten some probable matter to talk of.
It is matter of gain.
An easie matter it is to speak against you.
You will hardly think how little I mind those things.
The rest made no matter of it.
He thinks the world is made of matter.
Matter comes out from a sore when it begins to mend.
It is good for ears that run with matter.
Give him some little matter in hand.
A matter of forty pounds.
And a matter of fifty more.
See About in Eng. Part. r. 3.
No such matter.

Nihil meâ refert. *Cic. in Pis.*
Nihil interest utrum; an. *Cic.*
Nihil moror. *Plaut.* Non laboro, non curo. *Cic.*
Ista mihi pro nihilo sunt. *C. At.* 14. 8.
Non magnoperè laboro. *Cic.*
Me esse mortuum nihili æstimo. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.
Salutem tuam nihil moror. *Plaut. Rud.*
Non est verisimile. *Plaut. Rud.*
Simile verò videbatur. *Cic.*
Malè se res habet. *Cic.*
Si hic mali est quicquam. *Ter.*

De eâdem causâ bis judicium adipiscier. *Ter.*
A re discedunt. *Cic. Orat.*

Libri sententia. *Cic. Top.*
Argumentum ad scribendum mihi deest, egeo argumento epistolarum. *Cic. Attic.*
Res spectatur, non verba. *Cic.*
Dederis mihi quod ad te scribam. *Cic. Att.*
Probabilem materiam nacti sermonis. *Cic.*
Lucri est. *Pl. Amph.* 4. 2.
Materia facilis in te dicere. *Cic. in Phil.*
Incredibile est quàm ego ista non curem. *Cic. Att.* 13. 23.
Reliqui neglexêrunt. *Cæs. b. g.*
Ex materiâ mundum factum censet. *Cic. 4. Acad.*
Pus exit ex ulcere jam ad sanitatem spectante. *Cels.*
Antibus purulentis medentur. *Plin. l.* 22. *c.* 22.
Huic aliquid pululi præ manu dederis. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 9.
Quasi quadraginta minæ. *Plaut.*
Et præter propter alia quinquaginta. *Gell. l.* 9. *c.* 10.
Minimè verò. *C. Tusc.* 1.

Way.

If it may be.
You may for me.
As like as may be.

We do as we may, ſince we may not do as we would.
You may examine them by any torture for me.
That way the very Conſulſhip may be diſpatched.
Not ſo much that I may doe any good, as——
They bethink themſelves what he may doe.
Why may you not have a mind to theſe things?
But it may be ſome man may ſay.
Let it be diſpatch'd with as little trouble as may be.
By this it may be judged.
A people that may be numbered.
As faſt as may be.
As much as may be.

Si fieri poterit. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.
Per me licet. *Plaut.*
Nec hic lacti magis eſt ſimile. *Plaut. Amph.*
Sic, ut quimus [ſc. agimus] quando ut volumus non licet. *Ter.*
Quolibet cruciatu per me exquirere. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 2.
Iſto modo vel conſulatus vimperabilis eſt. *Cic.* 3. *de Leg.*
Non tam ut profim, quàm ut—— *Cic.* 2. *de Orat.*
Cogitant quid poſſit facere. *Cic. pro Quint.*
Quid ni hæc cupias? *Juv.* 10. *Sat.*

Sed fortaſſe dixerit quiſpiam. *Cic. de Sen.*
Quàm minimâ cum moleſtia res tranſigatur. *Cic.*
Ex eo judicari poteſt. *Cic.* 2.
Populus numerabilis —— *Hor.*

Quantum poteſt. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 7.
Quantum homo poſſit. *C. At.* 15. 25.

We.

What is it to me?
Let me perſuade you.
Would you have me doe ſo?
What does me Celſus?

Quid mei? *Ter. Ad.* 5. 7.
—Sine te exorem. *T. Ad.* 5. 8.
Idne eſtis authores mihi? *Ib.*
Quid mihi Celſus agit? *Hor.*

Mean, Means.

What doth my Father mean?
What do you mean?
What do you mean to doe?
What doth the man mean?
What ſhould this mean?

I underſtand not what he means.

Quid ſibi volt pater. *Ter. And.* 2. 3.
Quid tibi vis? quid agis? *Ter.*
Quidnam facturus? *Ter. Phor.* 3. 3.
Quam hic rem agit? *Ter. Ad.*
Miror quid hoc ſit. *Ter.* Eſſe quid hoc dicam, quod—— *Martial.*
Quid ſibi velit [quorſum erat] non [haud] ſatis intelligo. *Cic. Eraſm.*

What did you mean to answer so?
Quid tibi in mentem venit ità respondere? *C. 1. de Orat.*

But what e'er you mean——
Verùm ut es facturus——*Plaut.*

I do not mean——
Non est consilium——*Ter. Hec.*

You know whom I mean——
Scis quem dicam. *Cic. Att.*

He means to go by break of day.
Primâ luce parat ire. *Virg. Æn.*

We are to consider what he meant.
Quid senserit cogitandum. *Cic*

And yet he had what he meant for all that.
Tamen propositum nihilo serius peregit. *Cor. Nep.*

What meant he (——was his meaning) to say——
Quid illi in mentem venit dicere——*Cic. 2. de Div.*

I meant not so, I had another meaning in it.
Aliorsum dixeram. *Plaut. Aul.*

This is the meaning of the precept.
Hanc habet vim hoc præceptum. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

In saying know your self, his meaning is.
Cùm nosce te dicit, hoc dicit—— *C. Tusc. 1.*

If ever he meant to serve him alive.
Εἰ ζῶντ' ἐκεῖνον ὠφελεῖν. Si illum servare. *Sophor.*

Since man could mean.
Post homines natos, post hominum memoriam, in omni memoria. *Cic.*

By all means.
Hominum memoriâ. *Cæs. b. g. 3. 9.*

By any means.
Quàm maximè, quoquo pacto. *Ter.*

By no means.
Quibus rebus possis. *Cic.*

By that means.
Ulla——quâcunque ratione. *Cic.*

By this means it came to pass, that——
Nullo modo. *Cic.* Minime gentium. *Ter.*

By my means you took Tarentum.
Eâ vi. *Ter. And.*

By thy means I am undone.
His rebus effectum est, ut——*Cic. 1. Off. 10.*

It was by his means.
Meâ operâ Tarentum recepisti. *Cic. de Sen.*

You are afraid lest it should get abroad by our means.
Operâ tuâ ad rectum mihi res redit. *Ter.*

By their means he escaped being brought to his tryal.
Ejus factum est operâ. *Cic. Att. 4. 2.*

My Father will hear of it by some means.
Vereris ne per nos emanet. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

That was the only means whereby they meant to get praise.
Per eos ne causam diceret, se eripuit. *Cæs. 1. b. g.*

Permanabit hoc aliquâ ad patrem. *Ter. Ad. 2.*

Ex illâ unâ re laudem capere studebant. *Cic. 2. Off. 5.*

By no means is good-will sooner gotten than——
Men of small means.
A man of a mean condition.
No mean Orator.
Not much difference between great and mean men.
To keep a mean.
In apparel the mean is the best.
In the mean time; while, space, season.

Nulla re conciliatur facilius benevolentia——*Cic.*
Tenuis censûs homines. *Gel.*
Imi subsellii vir. *Plaut. Stich.*
Non mediocris orator. *Cic.*
Non differt multum inter summos & mediocres viros. *Cs.*
Medium tenere. *Plin.*
In vestitu mediocritas optima est. *Cic.*
Interea loci; interim, interea. *Ter.* Inter hæc. *Liv.*

Measure.

They are angry out of all measure.
You must not spend beyond measure.
I commend them out of measure.
In measure.
To measure a thing by one's own profit.
To pay what you borrow with as good or better measure.
In some measure.
In a very great measure.

Illis ira supra modum est. *Virg. Georg.* 4.
Ne extra modum sumptu prodeas. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Eos ultra modum laudo. *Plin. Ep.* 148.
Intra modum. *Cic. Attic.*
Suis aliquid commodis metiri. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 1.
Quæ acceperis mutua, eadem mensurâ, aut majore, cumulatiore reddere. *Cic.*
Aliqua ex parte. *C. Tusc.* 1.
Magna ex parte. *C. Tusc.* 1

Meddle.

Do I meddle with the Romans?
Do not you meddle with.

I will neither meddle nor make with you.
I neither meddled nor made with him.
Meddle not you with them.
Have you so little of your own to do, that you can find time to meddle with other mens matters.
Have I meddled with any thing of yours?
It had not been your best to have meddled.

Num ego me interpono Romanis? *Flor.* 3. 10.
Ne me { attingas. *Ter. And.* 4. 3. / attrecta. *Plaut. Perf.*
Res tuas tibi habeto, agito; conditione tuâ non utor. *Gedw.*
Nihil cum eo rationis habui. *Cic.* 4. *Ver.*
Ne te admiscue. *Ter. He.* 5. 2.
Tantúmne est ab re tuâ otii tibi, aliena ut cures——*Ter. He.* 1. 1. 21.

Tetigin' tui quidquam? *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Si attigisses ferres infortunium. *Id. Ib.*

I play

I pray you meddle no more with business.
I meddle not at all with State affairs.

Meet. Met.

I Sent him word to meet me.
I met with many remarkable passages.
It seems meet to be considered.

He appointed to meet me to day.
To go to meet one.

He meets me in very good time.
You meet me as well as can be; in as good time as could be.
Well met.
I would have your letters meet me.
If I meet you in this street ---
Being we are met ---
Must I not nothing but meet them?
I will go meet with Mitio, if he be about the Market.
It is meet.

As it was meet.
Ita ubi.
It is not meet.
It were more meet.
That one shall seldom meet with all.
We have pamper'd our selves more than [above] what was meet.

It is not meet for Princes.

Not as it is meet for you to do.
He thought it meet, that ---

Ut de negotiis desistas adhortor. *Hirt.* 5. 6. *Afric.*
Remp. nulla ex parte attingimus. *C. Att.* 2. 22.

Met. Met.

SCripsi ad eum ut mihi occurreret. *Cic. Fam.* 6.
Multa mihi memoratu digna occurrerunt. *Aphthon.*
Considerandum videtur. *Cic. 3. Off.*
Decreverat hodiè dare sese mihi obviam. *Ter.*
Alicui obviam procedere. *C. Ver.* 4. Prodire. *Id. pro Murænâ.*
Opportunè hic mihi fit obviam. ——Se obculit obviam. *Ter.*
Optimè te mihi offers. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

Optatò advenis. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.
Obviæ mihi velim sint literæ tuæ. *C. Fa. F.* 2. 12.
Si in plateâ hâc te offendero. *Ter.*
Quoniam convenimus —— *Virg.*
An conveniam modo? *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.
Ego Mitionem, si apud forum est, conveniam. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
Æquum est, decet, convenit. *Ter. Cic.*
Ut decuerat. *Ter.* Ut par erat. *Ge.* [ita ut par [æquum] fuit. *Ter.*
Haud convenit. *Ter.*
Magis par fuerat. *Plaut.*
Id profectò rarissimum est. *Gel.* 12. 9.
Ultra nobis quàm oportebat indulsimus. *Quin. l.* 2. *c.* 5.
In cute curandâ plus æquo operati sumus. *Hor. l.* 1. *Ep.*
Neque decorum principibus. *Tacit. An.* 3. 9.
Tuis dignum factis feceris. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 3.
Censuit, ut ——*Tacit. An.* 3. 9.

Thus

Thus it is meet to deal with Citizens.
Sic par est agere cum civibus. *Cic. 2. Off. 16.*

I can meet with my brother no where, high nor low, nor nor down.
Fratrem usquam invenio gentium. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

He is not to be met withall.
Ille autem bonus vir usquam apparet, usquam est. *Ter.*

I shall meet with him one time or other.
Referam illi gratiam, multum id nunquam auferet. *Ter. Eun.*

If we chance to meet with a storm.
Si verò procella incesserit. *Cæl. 2. 21.* Oppresserit.

I'll meet you on any ground in England.
Veniam quocunque vocâris. *Virg. Ec. 3.*

To make both ends meet.
{ Utramque paginam facere. *Plin.*
Paria facere. *Slanish. in Pancir.*

You have met with your match.
Si Lucretia es, Tarquinium invenisti. *Petr.*

Might.

TO strive with all one's might.
SUmma vi contendere. *Cæs. 6. 3. 7.*

To doe a thing with all one's might.
Quod agas, agere pro viribus. *Cic. de Sen.*

She cries out with all her might, with might and main.
Quantum maximè potuit, exclamat. *Appul. Met. l. 6.*

Yet so as a man might easily perceive.
Sed tamen ut facile cerneres. *Cic. Top.*

As great honour as might be.
Quantus maximus poterat honos. *Liv.*

If it might be.
Si posset. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

To set ones self to any thing with all his might.
Omni studio ad aliquid incumbere. *Cic. pro L. Man.*

They fought with might and main.
Summis viribus dimicabatur. *Just. 4. 4.*

Mind.

YOu would have me mind one, and one I mind.
UNum vis curem, curo. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Mind what you are about.
Hoc agite. *Ter. Eun. 1. 2.*

I will mind this.
Hoc agam. *Ter. And. 2. 5.*

I do mind that.
Istuc quidem ago. *T. Eun. 2. 3.*

You mind not what's said to you.
Alias res agis. *T. Eun. 2. 3.*

You have often told me what things you used to mind in speaking.
Persæpe, quæ soleres in dicendo observare, docuisti. *Cic. de Orat.*

He

He acquaints them with his mind.
He minds carefully to give no more than he received.
No body had minded that fault, track, stain.
He minds his own business.
Do you mind?
We must mind how far our speech is pleasing.
We must mind that too.
He minded not any Scholar like studies.
Mind your health.

This is all he minds; bends his mind to, he minds nothing else but this.

Mind the first verse.
Matter is minded, not words.
I was allways of that mind.
I was of another mind.

I am of the same mind still.

I am of that mind.
I am of the same mind.
I am of your mind.
I am much of your mind.
I am rather of his mind.

In earnest { I am not of his mind. / He is not of his mind.

To speak his mind.
He hath a mind to be laught at.
That I may let you have your mind.
I never was of his mind.

Quid fieri velit ostendit. *Cæs. b. g.* 3. 11.
Observat strictè, ne plus reddat, quàm acceperit. *C. de Amp.*
In vitium nulli notatum erat. *Ovid. Met.*
Suum curat negotium. *Cic.*
Ecquid attendis? *Cic. in Cat.*
Animadvertendum est quatenus sermo delectet. *Sic.*
Id etiam agendum est. *Cic.*
Liberalia studia neglexit. *Sen. Dunit. c.* 20.
Indulge valetudini. *C. F. b. g.*
Ad id unum cogitationes omnes intendit. *Quint.*
Huic uni studet. *Cic. Vacat. Tim.* Indulget. *Flor.* Operam dat, impendit, animo incumbit, animum advertit, adjungit, intendit. *Ter.*
Hoc unum studet. *T. Chr.*
Totus in eo est. *Strada.*
Nihil aliud agit, quàm ut —— *Curt. Nep.*
Primum versum attende. *Cic.*
Res spectatur non verba. *Cic.*
Ego semper eo fui animo. *T. C.*
Aliter cogitabam. *C. Att.* 16. 13.
In sententiâ maneo, permaneo. *Cic.*
In eadem sum voluntate. *Id.*
Sic opinor. *Ter. Ad.*
Haud aliter sentio. *Ter.*
Juxta tecum sentio. *Ter.*
Valde tibi assentior. *C. A.* 16. 13.
Ego verò huic potiùs assentior. *Cic.* 1. *de Leg.*
Næ iste haud mecum sentit. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.

Id quod sentit eloqui. *C. T.* 1.
Risus captare videtur. *C. Tusc.* 1.
Ut tibi à me mos geratur. *Gel.* 12. 5.
Nec enim unquam sum assensus illi. *Cic. de Sen.*

He

He was of my mind.
He is of this mind.
If you did but throughly know him, you would be of another mind.
He thought he might very well be of that mind.
His mind is changed.

He is otherwiſe minded.

How came that into your mind?
I would you could bring him into that mind.
In my mind he is much miſtaken.
I am troubled in mind.

What was in your mind.
It runs in my mind.
The very place putteth me in mind.
To conceive in mind.
I bear it in mind.
What's in this man's mind?
We put them in mind of their duty.
Whilſt he is in the ſame mind.

It gave me in my mind I ſhould go waſte.
It will not out of my mind.
He came of his own mind.
To doe a thing of one's own mind.

And yet I have a good mind to hear.
Have you a mind to ſleep?
It was againſt his mind that it fell out ſo.
You have a miſt to your mind.

Is every thing to your mind?
They are to your mind.

Idem quod ego ſenſit. *Ter. Ad.*
Ita putat. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 3.
Si hunc nôris ſatis, non ità arbitrere. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

Honeſtum ſibi illa ſentire credidit. *Cic.* 3. *Off.*
De ſententia deductus eſt. *C. Ar.*
Aliter eſt animatus. *Plaut.*
Aliter animus ejus eſt——ſententia, aliter putat. *Ter.* Eſt in alia voluntate. *Cic.*
Qui iſtuc tibi in mentem venit? in mente eſt? *Plaut.*
Opto ut id illi perſuadeas. *Cic. de Sen.*
Errat longè meâ ſententiâ; meo judicio. *Ter. Cic.*
Diſtructior animi. *Ter.* Angor animo. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*
Quid cogitabas? *Cic. in Cat.*
Mihi ante oculos obverſatur. *C.*
Locus ipſe me admonet,——mihi ſuggerit. *Cic.*
Intellectu conſequi *Quint.*
In memoriâ habeo. *T. And.* 1. 1.
Quid hic agit? *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Eos ſui officii commonemus. *Quint. l.* 1. *c.* 5.
Dum lubido eadem hæc manet. *Ter.*
Præſagiebat mihi animus fruſtrà me ire, *Plaut. Aul.*
Inſidet in memoriâ. *Cic.*
Ultrò advenit. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Suâ ſponte facere. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Suâ voluntate aliquid facere. *T. Th.* 5. 3.
Aveo tamen audire. *Cic.* 1. *Tuſc.*

Dormire vobis in mente eſt? *Pet.*
Præter [contra] ipſius voluntatem accidit. *Cic. in. Cat. Cæſ.*
Habes ità ut voluiſti uxorem. *Ter.*
Satin' omnia ex ſententiâ? *Ter.*
Sunt ità ut tu vis. *T. Hec.* 4. 2.

He gave his mind to writing.

He had a great mind to——

If they have a mind to ——

As if he had no mind——

I have no mind he should see me.

As much as they have a mind to.

I had a mind to that too.

He had his mind.

He knows my Son hath a mind to them too.

As you have a mind.

If you have a mind to doe it, you may.

Because I see you have such a mind to it.

Since you have such a mind to it, let it be.

Now he hath a great mind to a Suit.

I have a great mind to be at the City.

He hath a mind to put a trick upon you.

I had a mind to have gone into Cilicia.

I perceive you have more (the most) mind to this.

I never had any great mind to this match.

So you may but have your mind——

If you have a mind to be old for a great while.

He thought fit to try what mind he had to fight.

Few had a mind to die.

You know his mind concerning that.

I know his mind very well.

Call to mind.

Animum ad ſcribendum adjecit—appulit. *Ter.*

Inceſſit eum cupido——*Liv.* Concupiit. *Flor.* Eum affectavit viam. *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 7.

Si eis videat, lubit, libitum fuerit. *Ter.*

Tanquam quis nollet——*Ovid.*

Nolo, me videat. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.

Quantum vellent. *Cic. pro Sest.*

Vellem equidem & illud. *Cic.*

Quod voluerat accepit. *Patrcu.*

Filium ſcit eadem hæc velle. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

Ut lubet. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5.

Si tibi cordi eſt facere, licet. *Plaut. Moſt.* 5. 4.

Quòd tantam voluntatem ejus rei tuam perſpicio. *C. Att.* 1. 8.

Si vos tantoperè iſtuc vultis, fiat. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

Nunc ſibi uxorem expetit. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.

Mirum me deſiderium tenet urbis. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 11.

Tragulam in te injicere adornat. *Plaut.*

Mihi erat in animo proficiſci in Ciliciam. *Cic.* 2. *de Fin.*

Hoc malle te intelligo. *C. Tuſc.* 1.

Ego ſemper fugi has nuptias. *Ter. And.* 4. 5.

Dum efficias id quod cupis—— *Ter.*

Si diu velis eſſe ſenex. *Cic. de Sen.*

Tentandum exiſtimavit quidnam voluntatis ad dimicandum haberet. *Cæſ. b. g.* 8.

Paucis ad moriendum animus fuit. *Curt. l.* 5.

Ejus ſententiam de eâ re intelligis. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.

Ego illius ſenſum pulchrè calleo. *Ter.*

In [ad] memoriam redige. *Ter.*

I have

I have told you my mind.
Dixi. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 3.

Let me know your mind.
Me certiorem face, ——facias. *Ter.*

As a man is minded, so——
Ut homo est, ità——*Ter.*

As your mind is now, as now you are minded.
Ut nunc mentis es. *Boeth. Conf. l.* 1. *prof.* 5.

They are pressed to nothing against their minds.
Nihil omninò contra voluntatem faciunt. *Cæs. b.* g. 4. 1.

I have a mind to——
Mihi in animo est. *Cic. Att.* 3. 26.

I was minded thus.
Hoc erat in animo. *Cic. Att.* 4. 5.

He hath no mind to marry.
Abhorret à re uxoriâ; ab uxore ducendâ. *Ter. Cic.*

But if you have a mind to have her stay with you.
Sin est ut velis manere apud te illam. *T. Ph.* 5. 7.

He seemed to me to have no mind at all.
Se nihil minùs velle mihi visus est. *C. Att.* 4. 9.

They are all of a mind.
Omnes unum atque idem sentiunt. *C. Cæ.* 4.

I am clearly of the mind of your letters.
Prorsus assentior tuis literis. *C. Att.* 14. 16.

Miscarry.

They miscarried as they went back.
IN redeundo offendêrunt. *Cæs. b. c.* 3.

I miscarry through my own fault.
Meo vitio pereo. *Cic. Attic.*

You will hear your Niece hath miscarried.
Audies neptem tuam abortum fecisse. *Plin. Ep.* 163.

I should be loth the Letters should miscarry.
Literas in alienum incidere nolim. *C. Att.* 2. 20.

Mischief. vid. Harm, Hurt.

He rushes through forbidden mischief.
RUit per vetitum nefas. *Hor. Carm.* 1. 3.

To foresee mischiefs long before they fall out.
Mala multò antè providere. *Cic. Fam. l.* 4.

That mischief is behind,—— to come yet.
Id restat mihi mali. *T. Ad.* 3. 3.

What a mischief is this?
Quid hoc [malum] infelicitatis? *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

Miss.

He misseth his aim, and.
FIne excidit. *Quin.* 2. 17.

Being missed [or missing] a day or two.
Cum unum jam & alterum diem desideraretur. *Cic.*

He misseth not a day, but——
Nullum prætermittit [nunquam unum intermittit] diem, quin—— *Cic. Ter.*

Dies fere nullus est, quin—— *Cic.*

There were not so many as three hundred that were missing. — Minùs quàm trecenti desiderati sunt. *Curt. l. 4.*

If you had missed one syllable — Si unam peccaviſſes ſyllabam. *Pl. Bacch. 3. 3.*

Here you missed. — In hoc tu erràſti. *T. Phor. 5. 3.*

It will not be missed in his estate. — Non ſentiet patrimonium illius. *Petr.*

Mistake.

You are mistaken in this. — Hoc malè judicas. *T. Ad. 2. 2.*

I believe he is mistaken. — Suſpicor hunc hallucinari. *Cic.*

How he's mistaken; what a mistake is he in: — Ut errat! *Ter. He. 4. 7.*

He is much mistaken. — Errat longè. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

If I do not mistake my self. — Niſi me fallo; niſi me fallit animus. *Cic. Ter.*

If I be not mistaken. — Niſi fallor; niſi quid me fallit; niſi omnia me fallunt. *Virg. Cic.* Si ſatis cerno. *Ter.*

In this lies all the mistake, that — — Omninò in hoc omnis eſt error, quod — — *Cic. de Orat.*

They are mightily mistaken. — Næ illi vehementèr errant. *Cic. Cat. 2.*

Here was your mistake. — Hoc tu erràſti. *T. Ph. 5. 3.*

I perceived my mistake. — Agnovi erratum meum. *Cic. Ar. 167.*

Mock.

You shall not make a mock of us for nought. — Haud impunè in nos illuſeris. *Ter. Eun. 5. 4.*

¶ Non inultus ludificabit. *Plaut. Amph.*

Figh, you mock. — Eja, delicias facis. *Plaut. Men. 2. 2.*

To make a mock of any thing. — Aliquid jocum riſumque facere. *Terren.*

Do not you mock me now? — Num tu ludis nunc me? *T. Ad. 4. 5.*

Mourn.

She mourns. — IN mœrore eſt. *T. And. 4. 2.*

They put on mourning. — Veſtem mutârunt. *Cic.*

He put on black, and mourned for the death of his Lamprey. — Murænam mortuam atratus luxit. *Macrob. Sat. 3. 15.*

Mouth.

He hath but from hand to mouth. — IN diem; ex tempore vivit. *Cic.*

By word of mouth. — Vivâ voce. *Gudw.*

Stop

Stop his mouth. | Os opprime. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 7.
It is in every bodies mouth. | In ore eſt omni populo. *Ter.* Vulgi ore celebratur. *Bo. Caſ.* 1. 5.
He dies with a jeſt in his mouth. | Luſit extremo ſpiritu. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.
He laught but on one ſide of his mouth. | Vultu riſit invito. *Hor. l.* 3. *Od.* 11.
It is often in their mouths. | Crebrò uſurpatur. *C. pro Mil.*

Mow.

They neither ſow, nor mow for me there. | Mihi iſtic nec ſeritur nec metitur. *Plaut. Ep.* 2. 2.
What you ſow, that you muſt mow. | Ut ſementem feceris, ità meteris. *Cic. de Orat.*

N N N

Nail.

He labours tooth and nail. | Manibus pedibúſque obnixè omnia facit.

¶ Contendit omnes nervos, ut —— *Cic. de Fato.* Conari manibus, pedibus *T. And.* 4. 1. Navibus atque quadrigis petimus bene vivere. *Hor. Ep.* 4. 11.

He hath hit the nail on the head. | Rem acu tetigit. *Plaut. Rud.* Rem ipſam putavit. *Ter.*
A collar of ſtrong leather with broad headed nails. | Cingulum ex corio firmo cum clavulis capitatis. *V. R. R.* 2. 9.
He nail'd him to the ground with his ſpear. | Cuſpide ad terram affixit. *Liv.* 1. *decad. l.* 4.
He paid the money down upon the nail. | Argentum adnumeravit illicò. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

Name.

What's your name. | Qui vocare? quid eſt tibi nomen? *Plaut.*
A young man, Theſſalus by name. | Juvenis, nomine Theſſalus. *Patere.* 1. 3.
A Town of the ſame name. | Oppidum eodem nomine. *Cic.*
Will her in my name to come forth hither. | Huc evoca verbis meis. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.
He whom I laſt named. | Is quem proximè nominavi. *Cic.*
Their names are all ſet down. | Omnes conſcribuntur. *Cic.*
In the name of God. | Quod benè eveniat. *Terra.*

At the name of Thisbe he looked up.
Ad nomen Thisbes oculos erexit. *Ovid. Met.* 4.

Thou calleſt every one by their names.
Omnes nomine appellas. *Plin. Paneg.* Nomina omnium reddis. *Petron. p.* 158.

They ſpeak of that Country under the name of Theſſaly.
De eâ regione ut Theſſalia commemorant. *Patere.* 1. 3.

As if it were any hard matter to name them.
Quaſi verò difficile ſit eos nominatim proferre. *Cic.*

A good name is above wealth.
Bona exiſtimatio divitiis præſtat. *Oc. de Or.*

To name things, give things their names.
Rebus imponere nomina. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

If we will name things rightly; give things [call them by] their right names.
Si digna rebus nomina velimus imponere. *Bo.* 5. 6.

Nap.

You ſaid you would get a nap.
Te dormitare aiebas. *Plaut. Amph.*

To take napping unawares.
Imparatum offendere. *Cic. Fam.*

I had got a little nap.
Minimum velut guſtum hauſeram ſomni. *Petron.*

We are taken napping.
Oſcitantes; imprudentes opprimimur. *T. And.*

Narrow.

A very narrow arm of the Sea.
Perexiguum fretum. *Paterc.* 2. 2.

It is pent up in a narrow and ſtrait room.
In exiguum anguſtúmque concluditur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 21.

Neat.

Mighty neat.
Nec quicquam magis elegans. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4.

He was mighty neat in his cloaths.
Fuit veſtitu ad munditiem curioſo. *Macrob.* 3. 13.

Neck.

One miſchief [trouble] in the neck of another.
Aliud ex alio malum. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4.

In the neck of theſe miſchiefs this alſo comes.
Ad hæc mala hoc mi accidit etiam. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.

To ſlip his neck out of the collar, yoke.
Colla jugo eripere. *Hor.* 2. *Serm. Sat.* 7.

To

To break one's neck down a ſteep place.
Perire per præcipitia. *Petron.*

I took him about the neck.
Injeci cervicibus manus. *Petron.*

She took him about the neck and kiſſed him.
Cervicem ejus invaſit & ei oſcula dedit. *Petron.*

They could have wiſhed his neck broken.
Cujus etiam cervices fractas libentèr vidiſſent. *Petron.*

To put a rope about one's neck.
Cervices nodo condere. *Petron.*

He took his wife about the neck.
Conjugis ille complexus colla lacertis. *Ovid. Met.* 1. *B.* 5.

He took his Mother about the neck.
Implicuit materno brachia collo. *Ovid. Met.* 1. 768.

Need, Needs.

I Cannot but I muſt needs cry out.
NOn poſſum, quin exclamem. *Cic.*

They muſt needs yield me that.
Illud mihi neceſſe eſt concedant. *Cic. Fam.* 10. 29.

If you would needs doe it, why doe it then.
Si certum eſt facere, facias. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.

They muſt needs be equal.
Æqualia ſint oportet; ——neceſſe eſt. *Cic.*

I muſt needs take a walk.
Neceſſe eſſe mihi ambulare. *C. At.* 2. 23.

It muſt needs be that——
Abeſſe non poteſt quin —— *Cic.* Neceſſum eſt eſſe——*Gel.* 13. 18.

It muſt needs be done.
Ità facto opus eſt. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

It muſt needs be ſo.
Fieri aliter non poteſt. *Ter.*

As it muſt needs be, [come to paſs, happen, fall out.]
Id quod neceſſe erat accidere. *Caſ. l.* 9. 4. 11.

I'll doe what I can that there may be no need.
Dabo operam, nè ſit neceſſe. *C. Att.* 2. 26.

They muſt needs.
Neceſſe habent. *Petron.*

As every one ſtandeth moſt in need of help.
Ut quiſque maximè opis indigeat. *Cic.*

They ſtand not much in need of admonition.
Non magnoperè admonitionem deſiderant. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

All do not ſtand in like need.
Non æquè omnes egent. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

He ſaid he would not do it but upon great need.
Niſi neceſſariò facturum negat. *Cic.*

I hope it ſtands not in need of witneſſes.
Spero non egere teſtibus. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 2.

There is no need.
Nec verò neceſſe eſt, nihil neceſſe eſt, ut——*Cic. de Sen.*

He hath no need of them.
Ille his non eget. *Cic.*

No

No need of theſe.
So that we need not look for any more.
You need not fear.

I need beer.
What need was there of a letter?
He promiſed whatſoever you ſhould have need of.
What every one has need of.
He has need of two hundred more.
If ever you had any need of me.
What need ſo many words?
What need you trouble your ſelf about——
I demand why it needed [or what need there was it ſhould be excepted.
There needs no diſpute about the matter.
More than needs.
He needed but ſmall inbitation; little entreating to ſtay.
The ſame need drives us.

There is nothing yet that you need be afraid of.

Nil [nihil] iſtis opus eſt. *Ter.*
Ut nihil ſit præterea nobis requirendum —— *Cic.*
Non [nihil] eſt quod timeas. *Ovid. Plaut.*
Si uſus foret. *C. Tuſc.* 2.
Quid opus erat epiſtolâ? *Cic. Att.* 12. 1.
Is omnia pollicitus eſt, quæ tibi eſſent opus. *C. Fam.* 16. 1.
Quod cuique opus ſit. *Cic. Orat.*
Alterâ etiam docentis uſus eſt. *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 9.
Si quid uſus venerit. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 6.

Quorſum hæc tam multa? *Cic.*
Quid eſt quod labores de ——*Cic. Attic.*
Quæro, quid attinuerit excipi. *Cic. de Leg. Agr. in Sen.*

Res diſputatione non eget. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 1.
Plus quàm neceſſe ſit. *Cic. Orat.*
Illius ego vix tetigi penulam, tamen remanſit. *Cic. Att.* 13. 33.
Eadem nos neceſſitas [egeſtas] impellit. *Plaut.*
Nihil adhuc eſt, quod vereare —— *Ter.*

Needleſs.

It is needleſs for me to ſay any thing.
It is needleſs to uſe words.
It is needleſs for me to mention [recite] them.

Nihil neceſſe eſt nihil dicere. *Cic. de Sen.*
Non opus eſt verbis. *Cic. in Sal.*
Sunt mihi ad commemorandum [ſcribendum] non neceſſaria. *Cic.*

Neceſſary.

It is neceſſary.
It is very neceſſary.
It is not neceſſary.
It is not neceſſary at all.
You better know what is neceſſary to be done.
What I ſaid before was neceſſary.

Neceſſe eſt. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5.
Peropus eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 5.
Neceſſe non eſt. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9.
Nihil neceſſe eſt. *Cic. de Sen.*
Plus ſcis quid facto opus eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 9.
Illa ſuperior fuit oratio neceſſaria. *Cic. pro Qu. Roſc.*

To

To ſpeak of a thing as much as is neceſſary. — Ad neceſſitudinem rei ſatis dicere. *Sall. Jugurth.*

It made it neceſſary for the Prince to return to the City with all ſpeed. — Neceſſitudinem principi fecit feſtinati in urbem reditûs. *Tac. lib.* 3.

It made it neceſſary for me to ſpeak a little more. — Mihi neceſſitatem attulit paulò plura dicendi. *Cic. in Ant.*

He commanded neceſſaries to be brought. — Quæ ad eas res erant uſui comportari jubet. *Cæſ.*

Neuter.

In that war he ſtood neuter. — IN eo bello medius fuit animo. *Paterc.* 1. 9.

You ſtood neuter betwixt the Fidenians and Romans. — Animum inter Fidenatem Romanamque ancipitem geſſiſti. *Liv.*

It is no ſtanding neuter. — Neque licebit, neque huc, neque illuc. *C. Att.* 13. 14.

News.

What news? — QUid novi? *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

It is good news you tell me. — Rectè narras; nuncias. *Ter.*

What news is that? or what's that news? — Sanè benè narras. *C. At.* 13. 33.

You have the news before me. — Quidnam adportas? *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

I look for news. — Tu priùs audis, quàm ego. *Cic.*

Upon the firſt news of new ſtirs. — Exſpecto recens aliquid. *Cic.*

The firſt news had foreſtalled them. — Ad primam novorum motuum famam. *Flor.* 4. 11.

None of theſe things will be news to me. — Occupaverat animos prior auditus. *Tacit. Hiſt.* 1.

As ſoon as the news was known. — Horum nil quidquam accidet animo novum. *T. Ph.* 2. 1.

There was no news yet come from Brunduſium. — Quâ re nunciatâ. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 12.

I muſt go make a new reckoning. — A Brunduſio nulla adhuc fama venerat. *C. Att. l.* 9. *Ep.* 3.

I heard the news of —— — Ratio deintegrò ineunda eſt mihi. *Ter. He.* 4. 1.

To aſk the news. — Renunciatum eſt mihi de—— *Cic.*

What's the news, I prithee? — Res novas perquirere. *Cic.*

As if this were any news to you. — Cedo quid porta, obſecro. *Ter.*

He had news; news came to him. — Quaſi verò novum nunc proferatur. *Pl. Amph. Prol.*

Ei nunciatum eſt. *Cic. pro Mil.*

They ask them the news, what news?

Quod quisque eorum de quâque re audierit, aut cognoverit [quæ res cognoverint] quærunt. *Cæs.* 6. 3. 4. 2.

They make news, to please them.

Ad voluntatem eorum ficta respondent. *Id. ib.*

We had every day some news or other of Octavian.

Quotidie aliquid novi de Octaviano. *C. Att.* 16. 13.

I did not think it had been any news to you.

Ego enim audita tibi putâram. *Cic. At.* 13. 24.

I pray you send me the news.

Tu quæso quicquid novi scribere ne pigrere. *C. At.* 14. 1.

To be troubled at the news of a thing.

Rei novitate perturbâ. *Cæs.* 6. 3. l. 6.

That's no new thing with him.

Nihil fecit novi. *T. Ph.* 3. 1.

They are just new come from Rome.

Venerunt à Româ sanè recentes. *C. Att.* 16. 7.

Good news, but from no very good hands (authors.)

Boni nuncii, non optimis tamen authoribus. *C. Att.* 3. 11.

He told us a deal of strange news.

Mera monstra nunciavit. *C. At.* 9. 7.

This is news to me.

Nunc demum illuc nata oratio est. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

That is no news to me.

Mihi nihil novi affert. *Cic.*

Nick.

In the very nick of time.

In ipso { tempore. *Ter. Hec.* 44. articulo. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

¶ Per tempus. *Ter. And.* 4. 5. Attemperatè. *Ter. And.* 5. 4. In tempore ipso. *Ter. And.* 5. 6. Peropportunè. *Cic. de Orat.*

They have two long nicks in a hand.

In manu una duas longas incisuras habent. *Plin.* 11. 52.

Night.

He lay abroad all night.

Pernoctavit in publico. *Cic. 6. Ver.*

They rise in the night.

De nocte surgunt. *Hor.*

They can see as well by night as by day.

Noctibus pariè quàm die cernunt. *Plin.*

He demanded a nights time to consider of it.

Noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit. *Cic. ad Quir.*

Ille noctem sibi postulavit. *Cic. At.* 4. 2.

I will get it done by night.

Hoc effectum reddam ad vesperum. *Plaut. Pseud.* 5. 1.

Let

Let him not get a supper ober night.
Pridiè nè cœnet. *Var. r. r.*

By night, in the night.
Per noctem; noctu; nocte; de nocte. *Flor. Cic.*

It was late at night, far of the night when I came.
Multâ nocte veni. *Cic.*

At midnight he came into the field.
Mediâ nocte in campum venit. *Cic. At. l. 4. Ep. 2.*
* De media nocte missus equitatus noviſſimum agmen conſequitur. *Caſ. 7. b. g.*

At nine a clock at night.
Horâ nonâ nocturnâ. *Cic. Att. 4. 2.*

When it was now late in the night too late there came help.
Multò jam noctis ſerum auxilium venit. *Tacit. l. 21.*

A little before night.
Sub noctem——*Virg. Æn. 1.*

I had ſitten up till it was late of the night.
Ad multam noctem vigilâſſem. *Cic. Sup. Scip.*
* Nam ut de nocte multâ impigrè exſurrexi. *Plaut. Rud. 4. 2. 7.*

The night before the day of the murther.
Eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis. *Suet.*

Thou art in my ſight night and day.
Mihi ante oculos dies noctéſque verſaris. *Cic. Fam. 14. 2.*

To bid one good night.
Proſperam alicui noctem precare. *Eraſ. Cd.*

Did not he come back to night?
Non rediit hâc nocte? *T. Ad. 1. 1.*

Night catcht him.
Nox oppreſſit. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

Day and night we muſt be thinking.
Dies & noctes cogitandum eſt. *C. Tuſc. 1.*

Noiſe.

LEt them ſee without making a noiſe.
Tacitè ſpectent. *Plaut. Pœn.*

They make a noiſe in the hive.
In alveo ſtrepunt. *Plin. 11. 10.*

They make a mighty noiſe.
Perſtrepunt. *Ter. Eun. 3. 5.*

It is noiſed about.
Rumor eſt; rumor it; incedit. *Ovid.*

At the noiſe they came together.
Ad clamorem convenerant. *Caſ. b. g. 4. 13.*

Nonce.

FOr the nonce.
DEditâ operâ; conſuldò; cogitatò. *Ter. Cic.*

To wrong one for the nonce.
Injuriam de induſtriâ inferre. *Cic. 1. Off. 10.*

It was done for the nonce.
Compoſitò eſt factum. *Ter. Ph. 5. 1.*

None,

None.

YOu are none of my company.
None of the beſt, honeſteſt men.

I pray there may be none of this.
Without this man's life could have been none at all.

Be minded none of theſe things much above the reſt.
None but you.

That befalls none but fools.

This happens to none but a wiſe man.

There is none but thinks himſelf very well dealt with all.
It is none of my fault, but the times.
And there is none of us, but——

He ſaid he knew that this man was none of the conſpirators.
None ever ſaw her ſit on horſeback.
Beyond which [meaſure] none ought to go.
None underſtands me.
None minded that fault.

Such an Artiſt as none is able to come near him.
What news? None at all.

Extra numerum es mihi. *Plaut. Menæch.* 1. 3.
Homo non probatiſſimus. *Cic. Tuſc.* 5.
Ne quid ſit hujus oro. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 2.
Sine his vita hominis omninò nulla eſſe poſſet. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 3.
Horum ille nihil egregiè præter cætera ſtudebat. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Te unum. *Cic. Fam.* 6. 22.
¶ Suevis unis concedunt. *Cæſ.* l. 4. 3.
Illud niſi ſtultis non accidit. *Quint.* 7. 3.
Soli hoc contingit ſapienti. *Cic.*

¶ Iſtum morbum ſola ſum, quæ emendare ſcio. *Terr.*
Nemo eſt, quin ægi ſecum præclarè arbitretur. *Cic.* 2. *Leg. Agr.*
Non eſt iſta mea culpa, ſed temporum. *Cic. Cat.* 2.
Neque [nec] quiſquam noſtrûm eſt, quin —— *Cic. pro Rab. Tuſc.* 1.
Extra conjurationem hunc eſſe ſe ſcire dixit. *Cic. pro Sylla.*

Eam nemo unquam in equo ſedentem vidit. *Cic.*
Quem [modum] ultra progredi non oportet. *Cic.* in *Tuſc.*
Non intelligor ulli. *Ovid. Triſt.* 5.
Id vitium nulli notatum erat. *Ovid. Met.*
Artifex longè citra æmulum. *Quint.* l. 12. c. 10.
Quid tandem novi? Nihil ſanè. *C. de Cl. Or.*

Note.

Confused notes, foul papers.
Men of no note.
I noted the place.
To write in short notes, or characters.
Men of good note.

They noted, i. e. marked, observed the motions of the stars.
To read his notes, —— out of his notes.

A Diversis. *Gudius.*
Ignota capitis. *Gudius.*
Locum notavi. *Virg.* 3. *Ecl.*
Notis excipere.

Boni cives, nullâ ignominiâ notati. Homines spectati & probati, viri spectatu digni, Optimi & honestissimi cives. *Cic.*
Motus stellarum observavêrunt. *C. de Div.*

De scripto dicere. *C. Att.* 4. 2.

Nothing.

It is not for nothing that——
Nothing did I desire more.
To be one's servant for nothing.
They meant nothing else but——
That you shall not abuse us for nothing.
It is accounted as nothing worth.
I aim at nothing else, but——
I'll have nothing to doe with you.
You have nothing to doe with it.
There is nothing but may be marred.——
They live upon nothing but honey.
He is nothing but skin and bones.
She does nothing but grieve.
See Eng. Parsis. c. 24. c. 5.
We should come little or nothing short of the Greeks.

Non temerè est quod——
Plaut. Aul. Non hoc de nihilo est, quod—— *T. Hec.*
Nihil mihi potius fuit. *Cic. Sen.*
Servire gratis alicui. *C. pro Cln.*

Nihil aliud egêrunt, nisi ut——
Cic. Fam. l. 9.
Ut ne impunè in nos illuseris. *Ter.*
Non inultus ludificabit. *Plaut.*
Nullius momenti putatur. *Cic. in Vatin.*
Nihil laboro, nisi ut—— *Cic.*
Res tuas tibi habeto; agito. Conditione tuâ non utar. *Gudius.*
Tuâ nihil refert. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 3.
Nihil est quin possit depravarier—
Ter. Phor.
Melle solo vivunt. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.

Ossa atque pellis totus est. *Plaut. Aul.*
Nil aliud quàm dolet. *Ovid.*

Non multum, aut non omninò Græcis cederetur. *Cic.* 1. *Tusc.*

I have nothing to accuſe your old age of.
It will come to nothing.
I gave nothing in evidence, but what was known.

It is nothing to me.

Nothing at all.

Nothing leſs.
There is nothing to it, i. e. comparable to it, 'tis the only thing.
They knew nothing by themſelves.
Cæſar wanted nothing but ſtore of ſhips to have made a quick diſpatch of the war.
Wood good for nothing almoſt but to make wheel-ſpokes of.
A fellow that is good for nothing.
Being you ſaid nothing of theſe things.
Nothing to (i. e. in compariſon of) your horſe.
Hath there nothing elſe been between you?
His love is ſo great as nothing can be more.
Little or nothing.

We ſhould come little or nothing ſhort of the Greeks.
As yet we had heard nothing.
It is nothing ſo.
One that hath nothing.
That we might not ſeem to ſit ſtill.
He made nothing of them.
I make nothing of them.

'Tis a thing of nothing.
He talks nothing to the purpoſe.

Non habeo quod accuſem ſenectutem ruam. *Cic. de Sen.*
Ad nihilum venturum eſt. *Cic.*
Neque dixi quidquam pro teſtimonio, niſi quod notum erat. *Cic. Att.* 1. 13.
Nihil ad me attinet. *Ter. And.*
Id meâ minimè refert. *Ter.*
Nihil meâ refert. *Cic. in Piſ.*
Nihil quicquam; omninò; prorſus. *Ter. Hor.*
Nihil minus. *Cic.* 3. *de Fin.*
Propè res eſt una——*Hor.*

Sibi nullius erant conſcii culpæ. *Cæſ.*
Hoc unum, inopia navium Cæſari ad conficiendi belli celeritatem, defuit. *Cæſ. b. c. l.* 3.
Lignum non aliò penè quàm ad rudios rotarum utile. *Plin. l.* 16. *c.* 40.
Homo ad nullam rem utilis. *Cic.* 3. *Offic.*
Cum hæc reticueris. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 3.
Nihil ad tuum equitatum. *Cic. pro Deiot.*
Nunquidnam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? *Ter. And.* 2. 1.
Hujus amor tantus eſt, ut nihil ſupra poſſit. *Cic. Fam.* 14. 1.
Non multum, aut omninò nihil. *Cic. Tuſc.*
Non multum, aut non omninò Græcis cederetur. *Cic.* 1. *Tuſc.*
Nihil dum audieramus. *Cic.*
Totum aliud eſt. *Cic. Att.* 13. 11.
Nudus rebus omnibus. *Ba.*
Ne viderentur nihil agere. *Petr.*

Pro nihilo putavit. *Cic. pro Mil.*
Mihi iſta pro nihilo ſunt. *Cic. Att.* 14. 9.
Parva res eſt. *Cic. Attic.* 15. 25.
Narratio quod nec ad cœlum nec ad terram pertinet. *Petr.*

Poetic.

Notice.

HAving notice of Cæſar's coming. — CErtior factus de Cæſaris adventu. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. c.*

Dogs are kept in the Capitol to give notice when thieves come. — Canes aluntur in Capitolio, ut ſignificent, ſi fures venerint. *Cic. pro Roſc. Amer.*

Should I not have had ſome notice given me of it before? — Nonnè oportuit præſciſſe me ante? nonnè prius communicatum oportuit? *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

Before they could have any notice of what they intended. — Priuſquam quid ageretur ſentire poſſent. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 5.

Give notice before that ſhe is coming. — Prænuncia hanc venturam. *T. Ph.* 5. 2.

It is the ſecond notice I have had given me. — Iterum nunc ſum certior factus *C. Ar.* 4. 2.

Nought.

YOu ſhall not make a fool of me for nought. — HAud impunè in nos illuſeris. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4.

Nought but his head is above water. — Extat capite ſolo ex aquâ. *Cæſ.*

You have nought to doe with it. — Tuâ nihil refert. *T. Hec.* 5. 3.

You have nought to ſay againſt her. — Cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2.

I'll have nought to doe with you. — Res tuas tibi habeto; agito; conditione tuâ non utar. *Ged.*

I let [valued] them at nought. — Ingrata ea habui atque irrita. *Pl. Amph.*

It's nought to you. — Nihil ad te. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.

To ſet at nought. — Pro nihilo ducere. *Cic. 1. Off.* 12.

Where nought is to be had the King muſt loſe his right. — Inops audacia tuta eſt. *Tac.*

Number.

BE the number never ſo great. — QUantuſcunque numerus adhibeatur. *Quint. l.* 1. *c.* 2.

To report the number. — Numerum referre. *Virg. Ecl.*

There is no neceſſity for it to number them all up. — Numerare omnes non eſt neceſſe. *Cic. Virg.*

There were a great number of us; two hundred at leaſt. — Sanè frequentes fuimus; omninò ad ducentos. *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 2. 1.

Oblige.

HE did so oblige them to him, that——
You will very much oblige me to gratitude to you.
To oblige by kindness.

EOs sic sibi devinxit, ut —— *Curt. Nep. in Vit. T. P. Att.*
Inibis à me solidam & grandem gratiam. *Plaut. Curc.*
Beneficio provocare. *C. 1. Off.* 12.

Observe.

SHE observed [or was observant] to you in all things.
He bad me leave all, and observe Pamphilus.

Tibi morigera fuit in rebus omnibus *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Me relictis omnibus jussit Pamphilum observare. *Ter. And.* 2. 5.

Occasion.

THere is a very good occasion for it.
Upon every occasion I commend them.
Not but upon great occasion, I will prevent [or cut off, take away] all occasion from every body.
He will find an occasion.
He was glad he had got an occasion to it.
As occasion serves.
He expressed his bounty as he had occasion very often.
When there shall be [I have] occasion to use it.
When occasion serves.
That war began upon this occasion.
If there were occasion for it.

BEllissima est occasio. *Ter.*
Ex omni occasione eos laudo. *Plin. Ep.* 148.
Nec nisi necessario. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Omnes causas præcidam omnibus. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 2.
Causam ceperit. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.
Causam moriendi nactum se esse gaudebat. *C. Tusc.* 1.
Pro re nata. *Cic.*
Liberalitatem per occasionem frequenter exhibuit. *Suet.*
Ubi usus veniat —— *Plaut. Merc.* 1. 1.
In loco. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.
Ejus belli hæc fuit causa. *Cæs.* 3. *b. g.*
Si res postulavet. *Cic. T.* 1.

Odde.

They are at odds.
Inter se dissident, discordant. *Cic. Att.* 1. 10. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

See what odds there is between man and man!
Hem vir viro quid præstat! *Ter. Ph.* 5. 3.

To play at even or odd.
Par impar ludere. *Hor. Sat.*

To play odd pranks.
Ludum insolentem ludere. *Hor.*

An odd Fellow.
Insolens homo. *Cic. Fam.*

To be at odds with one.
Inimicitias cum aliquo gerere. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

To fight against odds.
Impare congredi numero. *Cæs.*

There is all the odds you have of it; you have no other odds of it but that——
Nullo alio vincis discrimine, quàm quod ——*Juv. Sat.* 8.

The odds lie in the cause, the cause makes the odds.
*Causa facit rem dissimilem. *Juv. Sat.* 8.

He sets the wretched cities at odds.
Miseras inimicat urbes. *Hor. Od.* l. 4. *Od.* 15.

You have allways an odd smell about you.
Est tibi nunquam non alienus odor. *Mart.* 2. 12.

Offer.

He was so far from offering them any violence, that---
A Deo ipse non violavit ut —— *Curt. l.* 3.

To offer to lay a wager with one.
Sponsione provocare. *Gadw.*

To offer battel.
Productis copiis pugnandi potestatem facere. *Cæs.*

Office.

By that time my office will be at an end, ——I shall be out of my office.
Ego jam munus confecero. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 12.

A suitor for an office.
Candidatus. *Gadw.*

Methinks I may doe it by virtue of my office.
Pro meâ authoritate videor posse. *Cic.*

To sue for an office.
Ambire magistratum. *Gadw.*

To enter into an Office.
Inire magistratum. *Id.*

To depart (go) out of office.
Abire magistratu. *Id.*

To discharge one of his office.
Fasces abrogare. *Id.*

To doe the last office to one, i.e. to bury him; lay him in his grave.
Alicujus summa celebrare officia. *Curt. l.* 2. Alicui ultimum officium reddere. *D. Hier.*

* Aliquem supremo mandare officio. *Petron.* Peractis feralibus officiis, tradere sepulturæ. *Appul.*

Play be good in your office. | Bona verba quæso. *Ter.*

Oft, Often.

NOt so oft as I usen. Over often.
I doe use often times to wonder.
I come often into the Senate.
We went often to hear him.
If you would have me tell you never so often.

RArius quàm solebam. *Cic.* Nimis sæpè. *C. 3. de Leg.*
Sæpenumerò admirari soleo. *Cic. de Sen.*
Venio in Senatum frequens. *Cic. de Sen.*
Eum nos frequenter audivimus. *Cic. T. 2.*
Si decies dicere. *Plaut. Amph. 2.2.*

Old.

OLd age.
In his old age.
An old carle.
When do you look for your old man?
No body was by, but one old wife.
Not very old.
I am above thirty years old.
You are threescore years old, or above.
Above five and forty years old.
He wrote that book, when he was fourscore and fourteen years old.
He begins the old wars again.
If you had been old enough for it——
The old form of it is a little changed.
He was my Tutor of old.
You were old Surtout hold your old wont.

INgravescens ætas; senectus *de Sen.*
Grandi jam ætate. *Gell. 13. 2.*
Silicernium. *Gaev.*
Senem quod exspectatis vestrum? *Ter. Ph. 1. 2.*
Neque extra unam aniculam quisquam aderat. *Ter. Thor.*
Mulier vetula. *Cic.*
Non ita sanè vetus; non admodum grandis natu. *Cic.*
Plus annis triginta natus sum. *Ter. Menæch.*
Sexaginta annos natus es, aut plus eo. *Ter. Hec. 1. 1.*
Majores quinûm quadragenûm. *Liv.*
Eum librum quarto & nonagesimo anno scripsit. *Cic. de Sen.*
Renovat pristina bella. *C. Sen.*
Si per ætatem esse potuisses. *Cic.*
Si ejus ætatis esses, ut posses —— *Pet.*
Aliquantùm vetus forma mutata est. *Plin. l. 3. c. 3.*
Olim mihi pædagogus erat. *Plaut. Merc.*
Antiquum obtines. *Ter. And. 4.5.*
¶ Morem antiquum atque ingenium obtines. *Ter. Hec. 5. 4.*

Old

She did not look as if she were above seven years old.
Non plus quàm septem annos habere videbatur. *Pet. Sat.*

These things are over old and out of date.
Hæc nimìs antiqua & obsoleta sunt. *Cic. in Ver.*

We like young horses better than old ones.
Equis verulis teneros anteponere solemus. *Cic. de Am.*

Wine when it is old, grows sower.
Vinum vetustate coacescit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Demetrius and I have been old acquaintance.
Cum Demetrio mihi vetustum hospitium est. *Cic. in Ep.*

In old time.
Apud majores nostros. *Cic.*

He lived till he was full an hundred and seven years old.
Centum & septem complevit annos. *Cic. de Sen.*

Are there therefore no old men's business? or, business for old men to do?
Nullæne igitur res seniles sunt? *Cic. de Sen.*

¶ Senilis stultitia; prudentia. *C.*

Besides that he was old, he was also blind.
Ad senectutem accedebat etiam ut cœcus esset. *C. de Se.*

You are too old to marry.
Præcerit tua ad ducendum ætas. *Ter.*

Being now good and old.
Jam { senior. *Virg. Æn.* 5. / grandiusculus. *T. And.* 4. 6.

Old wives tales; fopperies.
Aniles fabulæ; ineptiæ. *Quint. C.*

To talk like an old wife.
Anilitèr dicere. *Cic.*

He is worn away [broken] with old age.
Confectus senio est. *Cic.*

An old down-man.
Dépontanus. *Gadæ.*

The older I grow——
Quò mihi plus ætatis accedit, eò—— *Cic. de Or.*

Had he lived till he had been an hundred years old.
Si ad centesimum vixisset annum. *Cic. de Sen.*

And yet ye see how old I am.
Et tamen videtis annos meos. *Cic. de Sen.*

I have often heard old men say——
Sæpe à majoribus natu audivi. *Cic. de Sen.*

He was older than Plautus.
Fuit major natu quàm Plautus. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

I am for the old way.
Antiquum volo. *Gadæ.*

How old do you think I am?
Quid tibi ego ætatis videor? *Ph. Mæc.* 2. 2.

An old Soldier, —— beaten Soldier.
Miles emeritus. *Id.* Veteranus. *Id.*

I can tell my self how old I am.
Scio ego quid ætatis sim. *Plaut. Perf.* 2. 4.

He is not so old, but he may do it.
Per ætatem licet. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

For as the old saying is; ——— 'tis an old saying.
Nam vetus verbum hoc quidem est. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

She was old before she died.
Provecta ætate mortua est. *Cic.*

Now in my old age.
Nunc exacta ætate. *T. Ad.* 5. 4.

Good and old.
Natu grandior. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

She is so old she is past childbearing; too old to bear children.
Parere hæc per annos non potest. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 6.

This was an old story.
Hæc decantata erat fabula. *Cic.*

One.

They like one another well.
Uterque utrique est cordi. *Ter.*

They help one another.
Tradunt operas mutuas. *Ter.*

The boys love one another.
Pueri amant inter se. *Cic. Att.*

They killed one another.
Mutuis ictibus occidère. *Tac.*

One after another.
Alii ex aliis. *Flor.* 3. 5.

To think upon one thing after another.
Aliam rem ex alia cogitare. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 2.

They differ one from another.
Inter se diffident. *Cic.* 1. *de N. D.*

One mischief in the neck of another.
Aliud ex alio malum. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4.

They use to be compared one with another.
Inter se comparari solent. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 16.

It is one thing to revile, another thing to accuse.
Aliud est maledicere, aliud accusare. *Cic. pro Cal.*

He dispersed them abroad, some to one place, some to another.
Alia aliò dissipavit. *Cic.* 1. *de Div.*

Let us both defend one thing at one time, another thing at another.
Uterque nostrûm aliis aliud defendat. *Cic.* 2. *de Orat.*

They stand now on one foot, then on another.
Alternis pedibus insistunt. *Plin. l.* 10. *c.* 1.

One while he enticeth my Soldiers, another while my Friends.
Modò milites meos, modò amicos sollicitat. *Curt. l.* 4.

The one of them is alive, the other is dead.
Eorum alter vivit, alter est emortuus. *Plaut.*

They sent Ambassadors from one to the other.
Ultro citróque legati inter eos missi sunt. *Cæs.*

It is all one to me.
Meâ nihil refert. *Ter.* Nihil moror. *Plaut.* Non magnoperè laboro. *Cic.*

It is all one to Theodorus.
Theodori quidem nihil interest. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Reckoning it all one, as if he had made gift of them.
Perinde æstimans, ac si usus esset. *Cæs. b. c. l. 3.*

It was all one to those that killed him, what he said.
Non interfuit occidentium, quid diceret. *Tac. Hist. 1.*

This is all one as if——
Hoc perinde est, tanquam si——*Gell.* Idem est, ac si——*Quint.*

This is all one with that——
Hoc unum & idem est atque illud. *Cic.*

It is all one whether——
Nihil interest utrum——*Cic.*

Let the profit of all, and of every one be all one.
Eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque & universorum. *Cic.*

All under one.
Unâ operâ. *Ter.* Simul. *Plaut.*

Give to every one according to their desert.
Cuique pro dignitate tribuatur. *Cic. 1. Off. 16.*

It must be endeavoured that every one be provided for.
Danda est opera, ut etiam singulis consulatur. *Cic.*

If he be such an one as you write.
Si talis est, qualem scribis. *Cic.*

When the bearer is such a one as——
Cum is est vultur, qui——*Cic.*

Had I not thought him to be such a one.
Nisi tum eum exiisse existimassem. *Ter.*

Such a one am I.
Sic sum. *T. Ph. 3. 2.*

He knew me to be such an one.
Hic me hujusmodi fuisse esse. *T. Ph. 3. 2.*

The last but one.
Proximus à postremo, novissimus citra unum. *Cic.*

I know that I received but one letter from you.
Abs te unas mihi scito literas redditas esse. *Cic. Att. 1. 4.*

But that one thing is wanting.
Ni unum desit. *Ter.*

There is not so much as one that——.
Neque quisquam omnium fuit, qui——*Cæs. b. c. 1.*

There is hardly one in ten that——
Vix decimus quisque est, qui——*Plaut. Pœnul. 4. 2.*

To love at one's heart.
Amare ex animo. *Cic.*

One said.
Erat qui diceret——*Gell.*

I will set you at one again.
Redigam vos in gratiam. *Ter.*

He is one of us.
Est unus de [è] nobis. *Perron.*

I every day make one at my neighbour's feasts.
Convivium vicinorum quotidiè compleo. *Cic. de Sen.*

He salutes the Captains one by one.
Centuriones sigillatim appellat. *Cæs.*

So that they cannot come by one and one [one at once.]
Ut nè singuli quidem possint accedere. *Cic. 7. Ver.*

He is made pay four for one.
Actio in quadruplum datur. *Gell. 11. 18.*

How

How should one deal with such folks; as——

I sent one to pay for the carriage.

They think he will send one of his Sons to you.

He is one of that Gang.

He minded no one of these things much more than the rest.

He speaks as one would have him.

What one thing did there fall out as they fore-told?

What one is there that knows, hath the art, skill?

When there was one that said——

As being one to whom very great ignominy came by his death.

As being one that had fought abroad; —— in foreign countries.

As being one that undertook——

If one being to plead a cause, do think with himself——

He gave me your letter on the one and twentieth day.

She brought her up of a little one.

I brought him up of a little one.

We were brought up together of little ones.

To live according to ones own nature.

With one accord. See Eng. Partic. Accord. c 5. r. 2.

One Theomnastus began——

One of the Advocates said——

Unless you took me to be one of those.

Quid cum illis agat, qui—— *Ter.*

Misi quo vecturâ solveret. *Cic.*

Putant alterutrum de filiis ad te missurum. *Cic.*

De illo grege est. *T. Ad.* 3. 3.

Horum ille nihil egregiè præter cætera studebat. *T. And.* 1. 1.

Loquitur ad voluntatem. *Cic. Parad.* 5.

Quotus enim quisque res evenit prædicta ab his? *Cic.*

Quotus enim quisque est, qui teneat artem——? *Cic.* Quotus enim ferè nostrûm est, qui—— *Gell.* 16. 13.

Cùm esset non nemo qui diceret—— *Cic. in Pis.*

Ut ad quem summus mœror mortis suæ veniebat. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Ut qui peregrè depugnavit. *Cic. Phil.* 5.

Quipqe qui intellexerat—— *Plaut. Amph.*

Si quis causam acturus secum meditetur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Tuas mihi literas altero & vigesimo die reddidit. *Cic.*

Illam aluit parvulam. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.

Eduxi à parvulo. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Unà è parvulis pueri educati sumus. *Id.*

Secundum naturam suam vivere. *Sen. Ep.* 41.

Uno animo. *Ter. Hec.* 2. 1.

Cœpit Theomnastus quidam—— *Petron.*

Quidam ex advocatis dixit—— *Petron.*

Nisi si in illo me credidisti esse hominum numero. *T. Ad.* 4. 3.

Dut.

One.

I Received several letters of yours at once.
I could not be here and there and all at once.
I could not tell you all at once.
At once.
If it would but once come to that——
He had never seen her but once.
He had once persuaded himself.
Once I was a fig-tree stump.
There was once that spirit in this republick.
More than once or twice.
He never once medled with pleading.
No man ever once went to that sacrifice.
They will not once be beholden to a man for a good turn.

MOltas uno tempore accepi epistolas tuas. *Cic.*
Ego hic esse & illic simul haud potui. *Plaut.*
Non poteram una omnia. *Ter.*
Simul, semel. *Plaut. Quint.*
Quod si esset aliquando futurum ut—— *Cic. pro Flac.*
Semel omnino eam viderat. *Curt.*
Semel unquam—— *Plin.*
Semel induxit animum—— *Cic.*
Olim truncus eram ficulnus. *Hor.*
Fuit ista quondam in hac repub. virtus. *Cic.*
Iterum & sæpius. *Cic.* Plus vice simplici. *Hor. 4 Od. 14.*
Causas omninò nunquam attigit. *Cic.*
Quod sacrificium nemo unquam adiit. *Cic.*
Hi nè obligari quidem beneficio volunt. *Cic. 2. Offic.*

Open.

I will so lay all open as if you saw them.
Some body open the door quickly.
They are forced to lay themselves open.
To lay one's villany open before the eyes of the whole world.
He opened the letter.

OMnia sic aperiam, ut ea oculis cernere videamini. *Cic.*
Aperite aliquis actutum ostium. *Ter. Ad. 4. 4. 25.*——Fores. *Id.*
Necessariò se aperiunt. *Ter. And. 4. 1. 8.*
Apertum [alicujus] scelus ante oculos omnium ponere. *Cic. pro S. Rosc.*
Linum incidimus. *Gabr.*

Opinion.

They are all of one opinion.
In my opinion.

IDem sentiunt. *C. Tusc. 1.*
Ut opinio mea fert. *Cic.* Mea sententiâ, ex animi mei sententiâ. *Plaut. Sab.*
Prout [quantum] mea opinio est. *Apul. An. Af.*

I am

I am of opinion; my opinion is——
Hæc mea sententia est. *Plaut.*

I am clearly of the opinion.
Ita prorsus existimo. *Cic.*

I am of that opinion.
Ego in ista sum sententia. *Cic.*
Mihi sic videtur. *Ter.* Mihi sic videtur. *Cic.*

I was allways of the opinion.
Meum judicium semper fuit. *Cic.*

He asked me my opinion.
Me sententiam rogavit. *Cic.*

To speak his opinion.
Suam sententiam proponere. *Brutum.*

Being asked his opinion.
Rogatus sententiam. *Sal.*

No body would speak his opinion.
Nemo sententiam dixerit. *Cic.*

In the opinion of the common people.
Ad vulgi opinionem. *Cic. & Bal vad.*

According as the opinion of every man's manners is.
Pro unius cujusque moribus. *Cic.*

Many are of opinion——
Non pauci sunt, qui opinantur. *Gell. l. 3. c. 18.*

Philip was of Lentulus's opinion.
Philippus assensit Lentulo. *Cic. 2 Ep. Fr. 1.*

I should be of their opinion. ——
Quibus equidem assensurus ——— *Pacuv.*

He declared his opinion.
Dixit quid sibi videretur. *Cic.*

I am not of your opinion.
Secusim abs te sentio. *Plaut.*

I am not of opinion, ——of the opinion.
Mihi non videtur. *T. Phor. 2. 4.*

I am of his opinion.
Nos cum illo sentimus. *Gell. 12.3.*

I am not of his opinion.
Non idem cum illo sentio. *Gell.*

I am not of that opinion.
Non arbitror. *C. Att. 19. 14.*

I have ever had a very good opinion of you.
Te semper maximi feci. *Ter. Andr. 2. 3.*

I would you could bring him to be of that opinion.
Opto ut id ipsi persuadeas. *Cic.*

Marcus Varro is of the same opinion.
Huic opinioni M. Varro consensit. *Macrob. 3. 15.*

I am fully persuaden of his opinion.
In illius sententiam iturus sum, manibus pedibusque discessum. *Gudm.*

To bring one to alter his opinion.
Aliquem de suâ sententiâ deducere. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

The Stoicks are of opinion ——
Placet Stoicis——— *Cic. 1. Off. 8.*

They are of opinion——
Arbitrantur. ——— *Cic. 1. Off. 16.*

I am of the opinion, that ——
Meâ quidem sententiâ judico, quod——— *Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*

They were of opinion——
Sibi persuasum habebant. *Cæs.*

But if you be of another opinion.
Sin tu aliter sentis. *C. Att. 15. 18.*

If he be of another opinion.
Sin aliter ejus sententia est. *T. Ad.* 3. 4.

No body is of this opinion, but my self.
Hoc præter me nemini videtur. *Cic. Att.* 1. 1.

Order.

I'll take order for his Mother.
De matre videro. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 4.

So he gave order [ordered] it should be.
Ità instituit, ut—— *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

He ordered [gave order] it should be brought up.
Jussit tolli. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.

I will give order to get all things ready.
Ut apparentur dicam. *Ter. And.* 3. 4.

I will just now go give Davus order to doe it.
Davo ego istuc dedam jam negotii. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

I'll see that these things be ordered right; —— rightly ordered.
Ego istæc rectè ut fiant videro. *Ter. And.* 2. 6.

They so order themselves that——
Ità se instruunt, —— ut. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 5.

We put our men into (set them in) order.
Legiones instruximus. *Pl. Amph.* ¶ Copias; aciem instruit. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

All men of all orders.
Omnes omnium ordinum homines. *Cic.*

We must speak of the order of things.
De ordine rerum dicendum est. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

Out of order.
Præposterè, extra ordinem. *Cic.*

All things are ordered according to the will and pleasure of God.
Nutu & arbitrio dei omnia reguntur. *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.*

One that orders his business well.
Sui negotii benè gerens. *Cic.*

Without any order.
Nullâ passim ordine. *Liv.*

In order, i. e. one after another.
En ordine. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.* ordine. *T. Chr.*

Let me order you; have the ordering of you for this day.
Da te hodiè mihi. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

I would have you so to order all this business, that——
Velim hoc totum ità gubernes, ut— *Cic. Att.* 13. 25.

To keep in order.
Coercere in ordinem. *Ibi. l.* 5. *pr.* 1.

How ill it is ordered!
Quàm iniquè comparatum est! *T. Ph.* 1. 1.

I had so ordered my journeys, that——
Ego itinera sic composueram, ut— *Cic. Att.* 13. 25.

They give order for a bridge of boats to be made.
I ordered Bagoas to doe it.

Navibus junctis pontem fieri imperant. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*
Id Bagoæ dedi negotium. *T. Ch. Jud. 5. 3.*

Oath.

They say it upon their Oath.
To take a solemn Oath.

Jurati dicunt. *Cic. pro Cæcin.*
Jurare Jovem lapidem; per Jovem lapidem. *Gell.* Conceptis verbis jurare. *Plaut. Cist.*
Verbis conceptissimis [religiosissimis] jurare. *Petron.*
¶ Ego *jusjurandum* verbis conceptis *dedi*. *Plaut. Bacch. 4. 9.*

Bound by Oath.
Freed from his Oath.
He will take my word before your Oath.
You shall be put to your Oath.

Adstrictus jurejurando. *Cic. 1.*
Jurejurando solutus. *Cic. 1. Off.*
Injurato plus credet mihi, quàm jurato tibi. *Plaut. Amph.*
Dabitur jusjurandum. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

To give one security by Oath.

Alicui jurejurando fidem facere. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 3.*

Other.

I have far other opinion.

Longè mihi alia mens est. *Sal. Catil.*

I have many other things which——

Habeo alia multa quæ——*T. Eun. Prol.*

I give satisfaction to all others——

Cæteris satisfacio omnibus. *Cic. Fam. 1. 1.*

The nature of man excelleth sheep and other cattel.

Natura hominis pecudibus reliquisque bestiis antecedit. *Cic.*

No other way than if——

Haud secus quàm——*Liv.*

To try how other men's things become one.

Experiri quàm se aliena decorant. *Cic. 1. Off. 42.*

Unless Quinctus have any other thoughts.

Nisi quid Quincto videtur secus. *Cic. 1. de Leg.*

Over and above his other wickedness.

Super cætera flagitia. *Suet. Claud.*

He is praised by some and blamed by others.

Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *Hor.*

In other places the water was scarce above the knee.

Aqua alibi vix genua superaret. *Liv. l. 6. b. Tun.*

Greedy of that which is other mens.

Alieni appetens. *Sal. Catil.*

Every

Every other year you muſt give them good pattens.
Sculponeas bonas alternis annis dare oportet. *Cato. R. R.*

He has need now of other two hundred.
Nunc alteris etiam ducentis uſus eſt. *Plaut. Rudens. 4. 9.*

The one needs a bridle, the other a ſpur.
Alter frænis eget, alter calcaribus. *Cic. Att. 6. 1.*

In other language than ——
Voce aliâ ac—— *Ter. Hec. 3. 3.*
Lux denique longè alia eſt ſolis & lychnorum. *Cic. pro Cal.*

They go beyond all others.
Omnibus præſtant; omnes ſuperant. *Cæſ. Cic.*

Did you look for any other?
An cenſebas aliter? *Cic. At. 14. 11.*

And what was he but the other day?
Et modò quid fuit? *Petr.*

Otherwiſe.

What is otherwiſe done is baſe.
Quod contra fit, turpe. *Cic. 1. Off. 36.*

I have found you to be otherwiſe than I had thought.
Ego te eſſe præter noſtram opinionem comperi. *Ter. Hec.*

If you doe otherwiſe.
Aliter ſi facis —— *Ter. Hec. 5. 1.*

Otherwiſe, i. e. were it not ſo; had it not been ſo.
Quod ni ità ſe haberet; quod niſi ità fuiſſet. *Cic.*

Otherwiſe than——
Aliter atque; aliter quàm—— *Cic.*

Far otherwiſe.
Aliter multo. *Ter. And. Prol.*

A little otherwiſe.
Paulò ſecus. *Cic. 3. de Orat.*

Owe.

I will diſcharge what I owe.
Diſſolvam, quæ debeo. *Ter.*

He owes more than he is worth.
Animam debet. *Ter. Thor. 4. 3.*
Non puto illum capillos habere liberos, *Petr.*

I owe my life to him.
Illius operâ vivo. *Ter. Ad. 2. 3.*

P P P

Pack.

PAck up what you would have carried with you.
Pack hence, and be gone.

Pack up your tools; i. e. make ready to be gone.
You may be packing.
Let her get hence; —— get her packing.
And must I then be packt out of doors?
I will send (set) him packing.
Here are two whole packs of Cards for you.
You can pack the Cards.

When once fortune begins to frown, friends will be packing.

COmponat quæ tecum simul ferantur. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 3.
Fuge. *Virg.* Te hinc amove; aufer; hinc vos amolimini. *Ter.*
Migrate. *V. Ecl.* 9.
Expedire farcinulat. *Petron.*

Illicet. *Gudw.*
Hæc hinc faceffat. *T. Ph.* 4. 3.

Siccine hoc fit, foras sedibus me ejici? *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 2.
Ego hunc amovebo. *T. Ad.* 4. 2.
Ecce vobis fascículos duos foliorum integros. *Lud. Viv.*
Artem tenes componendi folia, ut tibi expediat. *Id.*
Ubi semel res inclinata est, amici de medio (i. e. recedunt.) *Petr.*

Page.

HE asked a certain Page that waited on him.
About the bottom of the Page.

DE assecla quodam servo suo quæsivit. *Cic.*
Quasi in extremâ paginâ. *Cæs.*

Pain.

She is in pain.

He is in very great pain.

Just now my pains begin.

He was let blood without any pain.
He is used to take pains.

LAborat è dolore. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 5.
Premitur summis doloribus. *Cic. Tusc.* 2.
Modò dolores occipiunt primùm. *Ter. Ad.*
Utero exorti sunt dolores. *Plaut.*
Missus est sanguis sine dolore. *Cic. Att.* 1. 3.
Laborem ferre consuevit. *Cic.*

That

Passage.

He useth to take out whole passages.
He was motomed in his passage over the river Albula.
There was the nearest passage over into ——

Totas periochas persequi solet. *Cic. Att. l.* 13.
In Albula trajectu submersus est. *Liv.*
Inde erat brevissimus transjectus in —— *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 9.

Pate.

How came that crotchet into your pate?
I will break your pate.

To pull (thing) mischief on one's pate.

Qui istuc tibi in mentem venit? in mente est? *Plaut.*
Diminuam tibi caput, cerebrum. *Plaut. Ter.*
Sanguinem tibi à capite mittam. *Petron.*
Malum ultro attrahere, & accersere. *Cic. Attic.*

Pay.

To pay what one hath borrowed with the better.
To pay one's debt.

To pay an old debt.

I sent one to pay for the carriage.
Either I or my Master shall pay for it.
He pay'd his shot.
They pay him a great deal of money every year.
He pay'd me the money with his own hand.
I pay for my folly.
He pay'd for his folly.
To pay his sent.
To pay one's debt.
The stopping of a Soldier's pay.
He hath lost his pay.
To bind himself to pay what shall be adjudged.

Quæ acceperis utenda majore mensurâ reddere. *Cic.*
Referre quod debeas, pecuniam debitam dissolvere; reddere. *Cic.*
Dissolvere quæ debes. *Ter.*
Sua nomina expedire. *Cic. Att.*
Solvere pecuniam alicui jam dia debitam. *Cic.*
Misimus qui pro vecturâ solveret. *Cic. Att. l.* 1. *Ep.* 2.
Me aut herum perfundabunt. *T. Phor.* 1. 4.
Symbolam dedit. *T. And.* 1. 1.
Ingentem pecuniam ei pendunt quotannis. *Cic. de Prov. Cons.*
Argentum ipse mihi adnumeravit, manu suâ. *Plaut.*
Pretium ob stultitiam fero. *Ter.*
Dedit pœnas vecordiæ. *Flor.*
Judicatum solvere. *Godw.*
Nomina liberare. *Godw.*
Fraudatio stipendii. *Id.*

Ære dirutus est. *Id.*
Satisdare, judicatum solvere. *Id.*

A Peat

A Mortgaging of Land to pay money.
Mancipatio fiduciaria. *Id.*

To pay; repay.
I pay'd dear (i. e. gave a great deal of money) for them.
Pendo, rependo. *Id.*
Grandi sum eos mercatus pecunia. *Plaut. Capt.*

Money was given to pay the Soldiers with.
Pecunia data in stipendium. *Cæs.*

The Soldiers demand their pay of Afranius.
Afranius stipendium à legionibus flagitatur. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

He hath pay'd his debts.
Se ære alieno liberavit. *Cic. Att.* 14. 20.

They rob Peter to pay Paul.
Aliis nocent, ut in alios liberales sint; Eripiunt aliis quod aliis largiantur. *Cic. Off.* 1. 16.

Peace.

PEace, i. e. hold your peace.
TAce tu. *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2. Pax sit rebus. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

I prefer peace before war.
Lupus in fabula. *Ter.*
Pacem bello antefero. *Cic.* Cedant fasces togæ. *Gudm.*

In time of peace.
Cedant arma togæ. *Cic.*

I have made my peace; a peace is concluded.
In pace. *Cic. Ver.* 6.
Facta est pax. *Plaut. Am. Cæs.* 3. *b. g.* ——firmata. *Cæs.*

Can't you hold your peace?
Potin' ut desinas? *T. Ad.* 4. 1.

God's peace be with him.
Illi ossa benè quiescant. *Ter.*

The peace was broken; —— not kept?
Fides pacis non servabetur. *Just. l.* 4. *c.* 4.

I'll make peace betwixt you.
Ego redigam vos in gratiam. *T. Ph.* 5. 7.

Pent.

IT is pent up into a narrow room.
IN exiguum angustumque concluditur. *Cic. Off.* 1. 21.

Perceive.

HE perceives it falls out otherwise.
ALiter evenire intelligit. *Ter. And. Prol.*

If he perceive it, I am undone.
Si senserit, perii. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.

Neither of them has as yet perceived that I was there.
Ibi me adesse neuter dum persensit. *T. And.* 5. 1.

I perceived it eafily.
Facile id cernebam, intellexi. *Cic. Tusc.*

When he perceived that ——
Hac re animadversâ, perspectâ. *Cæs.*

But

when he perceived that——

¶ Quod ubi animadvertit, cùm animadvertisset, postquam animadvertit. *Cæs.*

But as you may eassily perceive.

Sed quod facile senties. *Cic. At.* 2. 22.

As far as I perceive.

Ut intelligo. *Cic. pro Mil.*

I perceived my missake.

Agnovi erratum meum. *Cic. At.* 16. 6.

Persuade.

NO not he himselk could have persuaded me.

NE ipse quidem mihi persuasisset. *Cic.*

I could never be persuaded.

Mihi quidem nunquam persuaderi potuit. *Cic. de Sen.*

The king was eassily persuaded to it.

Facilè persuasum id regi est. *Liv. l.* 42. *c.* 3.

Do not persuade me.

Suadere noli. *Ter. And.* 2. 3.

If you be so persuaded.

Si ità animum induxti. *Ter. And.*

To persuade one to be of another mind.

Aliquem de sententia sua deducere. *Cic.*

I shall persuade him by some means or other.

Aliquo modo exorabo. *Plaut.*

Let me persuade you.

Sine te exorem. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

Would ye persuade me to that?

Idne estis autores mihi? *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

They were persuaded that——

Sibi persuasum habebant.——*Cæs.*

Many things persuaded to take that course.

Multæ res, ut hoc consilium caperetur, hortabantur. *Cæs. b. g.* 6. 35.

He's persuaded he may do what he lists.

Induxit animum sibi licere quod vellet. *C. At.* 14. 13.

She can persuade him to any thing.

Mero meridie si dixerit illi tenebras esse, credet. *Petron.*

I could not be persuaded.

Animum inducere non potui, ut—— *C. At.* 3. 9.

I should not persuade you to——

Autor tibi non sum, ut——*C. Att.* 15. 11.

Piece.

A studied piece.

MAgnarum vigiliarum opus. *Cic. Parad. Præf.*

It is a piece of negligence.

Negligentia est. *Cic. 2. Off.*

I look upon it as a piece of his wisdom.

Mihi videtur esse prudentiæ suæ. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9.

Lucullus was guilty of this piece of carelessness.

Hâc incuriâ laborabat Lucullus. *Var. r. r.* 3. 17.

He gave them half a piece to spend.

Dedit in sumptum dimidium minæ. *T. Ad.* 3. 3.

A piece of bread and butter.
Fruſtum panis butyro illitum. *L. Viv. D. 3.*

I believe he was a piece of an Aſian, ——had a piece of an Aſian in him.
Puto eum neſcio quid Aſiatici habuiſſe. *Terent.*

It is a piece of the greateſt folly that can be.
Summæ ſtultitiæ eſt. *Cic. Att.* 10. 11.

Here's another piece of untowardneſs in the knights.
Ecce aliæ delitiæ Equitum. *C. Att.* 1. 15.

Pinch.

Things were brought to a pinch.
Res erat ad extremum perducta caſum. *Caſ.* 3. *b.* 5.

To pinch his carraſs.
Suum defraudare genium. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 4.

Pine.

To be pined to death; death.
Fame mori. *Terent.*

To pine away with grief.
Dolore tabeſcere. *Ter. Ad.*

What ſhould I ver any pine away my ſelf for?
Cur me excrucio? Cur me macero? *Ter. And.* 5. 3.

He pined himſelf to death.
Seſe cibo abſtinuit, atque ità interiit. *Caſ.* 6. 5. *l.* 8.

A vita per inediam diſceſſit. *Cic.*

Pitch.

He pitcht his Tents beſides that village.
Prope eum vicum caſtra poſuit. *Liv. Dec.* 3. *l.* 5.

They fit a very high pitch.
Admodum excelsè volitant. *Cæſar.* 152.

To pitch the bar.
Vibrare jactu ſudem. *Quint.*

To pitch upon a time; day.
Tempus, diem præfinire, conſtituere. *Ter. Cic.*

As black as pitch.
Pice nigrior. *Ovid.* 2. *de Arte.*

I would have you tell me what pitch he was of.
Velim mihi dicas, quâ ſtaturâ ſit. *Cic.* 2. *Phil.*

Pity.

Do not you pity me.
Nonne te miſeret mei? *Ter.*

I pity the woman.
Me miſeret mulieris. *Ter. Hec.*

No body takes pity on me.
Mei miſeret neminem. *Plaut.*

He hath no pity in him.
Non eſt miſericors. *Plaut. Rud.*

To ſhew pity towards one in his misfortunes.
Adhibere ſortunis alicujus miſericordiam; impartiri miſericordiam alicui. *Cic.*

To be moved to pity.
Miſericordiâ moveri; permoveri. *Cic.*

To pity one's case.

To move pity; to stir up to pity.

'Tis better to be envied than pitied.

Place.

I will grind in your place.
I place this far before that.
To place one above him.
In neither place.
In some places, in other places.

They are sent to the same place.

He takes place of such as were free born.
I was sent to another place.
Placed in the sun.
To give place, i. e. yield unto.
They had no place to go to.

Plain.

Is not this plain enough?

I will make all so plain, that—
This is very plain.
He falls upon the plain ground.
It is very plain; easie.

A down-right plain-dealing man.
It is a plain case.

Now the case is plain.
To overtake in the plain fields.

Sortem alicujus misereri. *Virg.* Fortunam——*Cic.*
Movere misericordiam; commovere misericordiam. *Cic. Quinct.*
Præstat esse invidiosum quàm miserabilem; miserandum. *Erasm. Ad. p. 424.*

Ego pro te molam. *Ter. Andr.*
Hoc illi longè antepono. *Cic.*
Super se collocare aliquem. *Suet.*
Nusquàm. *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 4.
Alibi; alibi.
¶ Alibi ambitio genus æqua erat, alibi vix genus superabat. *Liv.*
Ad eundem locum mittuntur. *Cæs.* 1. 6. c.
Gaudiè lapis ingemuerant. *Juv.*
Missus sum alió. *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1.
In extremo locatus. *Cic. Orat.*
Fasces submittere. *Gell.*
Quo se reciperent, non habebant. *Cæs. b. g.* 3. 7.

SAtin' hoc planè; disertè? *Plaut. Ampl.*
Omnia sic aperiam, ut——*Cic.*
Planum est hoc quidem. *Plaut.*
Cadit in planio. *Ovid. 3. Trist. 4.*
In promptu est. *Cic. 1. Off.*
In medio est res. *Ter. Adel.* 5. 4.
Vir bonus & simplex minimèque fallax. *Cic. 1. Off.* 22.
Res apparet; palam est; testis est; ipsa indicat. *Pl. Ter.*——liquido apparet. *C. B.*—— testis est. *Pl. Aul.* 3. 2.
Nunc verum palam est. *Ter.*
Apertis campis consectari. *Cæs. b. g.* 3. 11.

Play.

TO play the knave.
They fear some false play from me.
You may play with them as you list.
You play the fool.

He is going to play your part.
Now you play the fool again.
Now he plays upon me!
To play the wanton is to play the beast.
What shall we play for?
Plays not worth reading.

To play at even or odd.
I preferred their play before mine own business.
He plays the man.
He hath play'd the man.

Certain he only play'd the man.
You will have play'd the man.
He play'd excellently on a Fiddle.

What pranks would he have play'd me?
I have play'd the loiterer all this while, hitherto.
He plays the glutton.
Persons hired to play plays.
To play at blind man's buffet.
To leave boys play.
Taken playing the Thief.

To play the false Proctor.
He hath play'd the Thief.
To play the Philosopher.
What a prank he hath play'd but just now?
Thou hast play'd thy part finely.
To play the serving-man.

Improbi viri officio uti. *Plaut.*
A me insidias metuunt. *Cic. Fam.* 3. 6.
Ut lubet, ludas licet. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 2.

Ineptis, stultè facis; temerè facis. *Ter. Cic.*
Partes tuas acturus est. *Ter. Ph.*
Ad ineptias redit. *Cic. T.* 2.
Ut ludos facit! *T. Ph.* 5. 7.
Lascivire belluinum est. *Cenon.*

Quod erit victori brab'um? *Eras.*
Fabulæ non satis dignæ quæ legantur. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*
Par impar ludere. *Suet. Aug.* c. 71.
Postposui tamen illorum mea seria ludo. *Virg. Ecl.* 7.
Agit strenuè. *C. Art.* 16. 11.
Se virum præstitit. *Cic.* Strenuum hominem præbuit. *T. Ph.* 3. 1.
Hoc solo imitatus virum. *Just.* 1. 3.
Pugnaverit. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
Fidibus præclarè cecinit. *Cic.* 1 *Tusc.*
¶ Cithará trinitus lopas Personat aureâ. *Virg. Æn.* 1.
Quos mihi ludos redderet? *Ter. And.* 3. 1.
Cessatum est usque adhuc. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 4.
Lari sacrificat. *Godw.*
Auctorati. *Id.*
Andabatarum more pugnare. *Id.*
Nuces relinquere. *Id.*
Manifesto furto [manifesti furti] prensus. *Gell.* 11. 18.
Prævaricari. *Id.*
Furtum fecit. *Plaut. Rud.*
Philosophari. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Modò quid designavit? *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Lautè munus administrasti tuum. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 1.
Servile officium tueri. *Petron.*

He shall play the Satyr.

To play the Glutton.

Satyros imitabitur. *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 73.

Lari sacrificare. *Gudm.*

Plead.

TO plead ignorance.

Being to plead a cause.

He prays you to plead his cause for him.

To plead against one.

I will not plead for him, but——

To plead sickness for Non-appearance.

That you may not plead ignorance.

IGnorantiæ se excusatione defendere. *Apul. Met. l.* 6.

Causam acturus. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Te suam rogat ut ageres causam —— ut pro se diceres. *Ter.*

Adversum aliquem causam dicere. *Ter.*

Non causam dico, quin—— *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.

Morbum excusare. *Gudm.*

Ne ignarum fuisse te dicas. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

Please.

IT pleas'd me hugely.

I am not ill pleased with it.

They take care to please me.

When you please.

If any man pleases.

I am not over-much pleas'd with that.

That's as you please your self.

IN primis me delectavit. *Cic.* Ea res summa mihi voluptati fuit. *C. Att.* 2. 25.

Non molestè fero. *Cic. Att.* 4. 12.

Solliciti sunt, ut me expleant. *Ter. He.* 1. 1.

Ubi voles. *T. And.* 5. 2.

Si quis vult. *Cic.* 1. *Parad.*

Illud non nimium probo. *Cic. Fam.* 12. 29.

Istuc tibi in manu est. *Plaut. Amph.*

Art you not pleased, that——

There is no way but please them.

Whilst I seek to please you.

Let us lie, and you please.

They tell them any thing to please them.

If it had pleas'd you.

It pleases me that——

Do not think I say this to please you.

As you please for that.

Non satis habes, quod—— *Ter. And.*

Istis mos gerendus est. *Cic. Att.* 13. 7.

Dum studeo obsequi tibi —— *Ter.*

Videamus, si placet —— *C. de Sen.*

Ad voluntatem eorum ficta respondent. *Cæs. bel.* 4. 2.

Si tibi ea res grata fuisset. *Cic.*

Mihi gratum est, quod —— *Cic.*

Noli putare me hæc auribus tuis dare. *Tribon. Cicer.*

Tuo verò arbitratu. *Cic.*

Id quidem arbitratu suo. *Cic. Att.* 13. 46. Ut tibi videbitur. *Cic. Tusc.* 1. Ut voles tu. *Cic. Att.* 16. 2.

A small matter will please him.

I am very much pleas'd with it.
I was never so pleas'd with any thing in my self.

Pleasure.

I wait your pleasure.

Speak your pleasure.
To doe one a pleasure.
It may hurt him, whom they desire to pleasure.
You shall doe me a pleasure.
What a pleasure it would be to me!
You shall doe him a pleasure.
He desired that he might have his pleasure on her.
He hath deserved of me, that I should pleasure him all I can, what I may.
They think they have done one a pleasure, when ——
What pleasure is there in them?
A great deal more pleasure.

According as every man's pleasure is.
At the pleasure of a woman ——
At the pleasure of God.
Let them feign words at their pleasure.
Because 'tis my pleasure.
The very making of this book was such a pleasure to me, that ——
I take no pleasure at all in these things now.
They take a pleasure in those things which others account unhappiness.
What pleasure can one take to live?
To follow one's pleasure.

Quicquid dederit, contentus est. *Terent. Satyr.*
Per mihi gratum est. *C. Att.* 14. 11.

Me quidem nihil unquam sic delectavit. *Cic. Att.* 16. 12.

E Quid fieri velit ostendit. *Cæs. b.* 9. 3. 11.
Loquere quid velis. *Ter.*
Gratificari cuipiam. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 16.
Obfit illi, cui prodesse velint. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Gratum mihi feceris. *Cic. Fam.*
Quantâ delectatione afficeret! *Cic. Tusc.* 1.
Illi gratum feceris *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4.
Obsecrat, ut sibi ejus copiam faciat. *T. Phor.* 1. 2.
Meritus de me est, quod queam, illi ut commodem. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1.
Beneficium se dedisse arbitrentur, cum —— *Cic.* 2. *Off.*
Quid enim delectationis habent? *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.
Haud paulo plus delectationis. *Cic.*
Prout cujusque libido est. *Hor.* 2. *Serm.*
Ad arbitrium mulieris. *C. Virg.* 5.
Arbitrio dei. *Cic. pro Rosc.*
Verba fingant arbitratu suo. *Cic.* 5. *de Fin.*
Quia libet. *T. And.* 5. 3.
Mihi quidem ita jucunda hujus libri confectio fuit, ut —— *Cic. de Sen.*
Nihil mihi jam istæc res voluptatis ferunt. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 2. 17.
Quæ cæteri miseriis vocant, hi voluptati habent. *Gell. Jac.*

Quæ potest in vitâ esse jucunditas? *Cic. T.* 1.
Animo obsequi. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Pour

Your pleasure is performed.
Things in which I take most pleasure.

Factum est quod jussi. *T. Ad.* 5. 9.
Quibus maximè delector. *Ter. I.* 5. *pr.* 1.

Plenty.

In very great plenty.
To live in great plenty.

IN summâ copiâ. *Cic. de Sen.*
Affluere opibus & copiis. *Cic.*
¶ Circumfluere omnibus copiis, atque in omnium rerum abundantiâ vivere. *Cic. de Am.*

To have plenty of ——

Alicujus rei summam facultatem habere. *Cæs. b. g.* 3. 6.

Ply.

Ply your Oars.

VAlidis incumbite remis *Virg.*

Ply your Books, Studies.
To ply one with cups.
One must ply us.
Ply you.

In [ad] studia incumbite. *Cic.*
Multis urgere culullis. *Hor.*
Properato opus est. *Syn.*
Move manus; propera. *Plaut.*

Plot.

He spoil'd their plot.
They like the plot.

OPpressit consilia. *Ter.* 4. 12.
Ipsius commentum placet. *T. And.* 1. 3.

All my plots are lain.

Instructa sunt mihi in corde consilia omnia. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 2.
¶ Meditati sunt doli. *Plaut.*

You have marred all my plots.

Conturbâsti mihi rationes omnes. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.

He is privy to their plots.
He is not in [of] the plot.
As sure as I live this is his plot.
To make one privy to his plot.

Intimus est eorum consiliis. *Ter.*
Extra conjurationem est. *Cic.*
Hujus tam scio esse hanc technam, quàm me vivere. *T. Eun.*
Assumere aliquem in societatem consilii. *Justin.* 3. 1.

He hath a plot upon [against] me.
You are plotting mischief.
My wife hath smell'd out my plot already.
You have not laid your plots half right.
I understand your plot.
Things which they have long been plotting against the State.

Me petit. *Virg. Æn.* 3. 851.

Pestem machinaris. *Cic.* 2. *Catil.*
Suboles jam uxori quod ego machinor. *Ter. And.*
Non sat commodè dicta sunt temporibus tibi hæc. *T. And.* 3. 1.
Scio quid conere. *T. And.* 4. 2.
Quæ contra rempublicam diu cogitârunt. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*

They plotted [lain their plots] how to recover the kingdom.
Regni recuperandi consilia inierunt.

I am plotting to get an estate for them.
Studeo illis quàm plurimum relinquere. *Ter.*

I know 'tis a plot among them.
Scio rem de compacto geri. *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 1.

To plot treason [treachery] against one.
Alicui parare insidias. *Just.* 3. 1.

They lay their plots together.
Consilia sua conferunt, *T. Ad.*

Pluck, vid. Pull.

PLuck up your spirit.
Colligite vos. *Cic.* Revocate animos. *Virg.*

It must be pluck'd up by the roots.
Erit radicitus vellendus. *Col.* 11. 3.

It is easily pluck'd asunder.
Facilè divellitur. *Cic. de Sen.*

He pluck'd the door quite off the hinges.
Fores toto convulsit cardine. *Plaut. Amph.*

I am pluck'd in pieces with pangs.
Differor doloribus. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.

To pluck up by the roots.
Radicitus extrahere. *Cic.*
Convellere ab stirpe. *Gell.*

Point.

IT is a point of foolish pride.
Despientis arrogantiæ est. *Cic. 2. de N. D.*

At the point of death.
Extremâ jam in morte. *Virg.*
In ultimis esse. *Petron.* In vicinia mortis. *Petron.*

That is the chief point in duty.
Primum illud est in officio. *Cic. 1. Off.*

To point [——by pointed] at with the finger.
Digito demonstrare; demonstrari. *Terent. Cic.*

It is brought to this point, that——
Eò deducitur, ut——*Cic. 2. Off. 2.*

They are not much unlike in point of matter.
Non ità dissimili sunt argumento. *Ter. And. Prol.*

In the uttermost point of Spain.
In ultimo Hispaniæ tractu. *Plin. 1. 2.*

I must in silence pass over the two first points of your letter.
Primum duo capita epistolæ tuæ tacita mihi prætereunda sunt. *Cic. Fam.*

It is the chief point in all administration [management] of business.
Caput autem est in omni procuratione negotii——*Cic. 2. Off.* 16.
Et quod caput est. *Cic. Att.* 2. 6.

I care not a point for it.
Flocci facio. *Cic. Att.* 13. 48.

The ſecond point of a caution was ——
This is the moſt difficult point in all this caſe.
Theſe he hath compleatly fitted out at all points.
What points have you given me?
There lies the chief point.
The third point is, that ——
In point of bounty conſideration ſhould be had of deſert.
It is no point of Clertue.
It is done in a point of time.

Alter erat locus cautionis —— *Cic. 1. Off.* 15.
Hoc toto in hac cauſa difficillimum eſt *Cic. Teſcul.*
Haſce omnibus rebus inſtruxerat. *Cæſ. b. c.* 2.
Hui! qualia dediſti mihi adſtrigmenta? *L. V. Ex.* 1.
Totum eſt in eo. *Cic. Attic.* 2. 22.
Tertium eſt propoſitum, ut —— *Cic. Off.* 1.
In beneficentiâ delectus eſſet dignitatis. *Cic.* 1, *Off.* 16.
Virtutis non eſt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 24.
Fit ad punctum temporis. *Cic.*

Portion.

She hath ten talents (1530 l.) to her portion.
She hath no portion.

DOs eſt decem talenta. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
Indotata eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

Poſſeſs.

They poſſeſſed themſelves of thoſe places they now hold.
To poſſeſs houſe, lands.

EAs occupavêre ſedes, quas nunc obtinent. *Paterc.* 1. 3.
Domum, agros poſſidere. *Cic.*

Power.

IT is in your power.
They have put it in your power.
Such a power of men appeared.
Having ſent a power of auxiliaries before ——
He knows not the power of love.
It ſhall have no, or of moſt power with me, than ——
If it be in your power.
He ought to do, what is in his power.

{IN manu tuâ eſt. *Cic. Fam.* 8. 9.
{Tibi in manu eſt. *Ter. Heaut.*
{Tibi ſumma poteſtas data eſt.
In veſtrâ manu ſitum eſt. *Sp. Carv.*
In veſtra manu poſuêrunt. *Liv. ab urbe.*
Tanta vis hominum apparuit. *Fl.* 3. 17.
¶ Equidem vim [a power] lacrymarum profudi. *Cic. Sull. Rep.*
Præmiſſâ auxiliâ i manu —— *Cæſ. An.* 3. *c.* 9.
Quid amor valet, naſcit. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.
Plus apud me valebit, quàm —— *Cic.* 1. *Paradd.*
Si modo id facere poſſis. *Cic.*
Illa præſtare debebit quæ erunt in ipſius poteſtate. *Cic.*

They

They are afraid of his power.
They are by power taken to yield.
He exerciseth the power of a Conqueror upon the enemies.
It is in his power.
It is not in your power.
It is in my power.

To have power over ones self.

To the best of my power.

These power is very great; or they are of very great power.
To the utmost of our power.

Jura operi mutuum. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 4.
Vi parere coguntur. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 4.
In hostes jus victoris exercuit. *Fl.* 3. 7.

Si mihi esset integrum. *Cic.*
Non est tibi integrum. *Cic. Fam.*
Me penes est. *Ovid. Fast.* 1.
Mihi est integrum. *Cic. Att.* 4. 2.
In sese statuit habere potestatem. *Sen. Ep.* 75.
¶ Tu dominos jus habes ille—— *Ovid. Ep.* 4. Ne in jus habeat dominationem. *Cic. Heren. l.* 4. Regis in ipso imperium est Jovis. *Hor.*
Pro viribus; pro modo virium; pro facultate; pro virili parte; quod queo. *Cic. Suet. Ter.*
Plurimum possunt. *C. pro Quint.*

Quàm maximè possumus. *Cic.*

Prank.

What a prank he play'd but just now?
What pranks would he have play'd me.
That he durst to play so bold a prank.
I have not heard of so lewd a prank.

Modò quid designavit? *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Quos mihi ludos redderet? *Ter. And.* 3. 1.
Hoccine tam audax facinus esse ausum. *T. Eun.* 4. 3. 2.
Tam infandum facinus nè audivi quidem. *T. Eun.* 42. 23.

Pray.

Why so, I pray you?
Why? I pray you.
Pray, what will you not?
Nay why so? I pray you.

How long, I pray, will you abuse our patience?
Tell me, I pray thee.
I pray God it may be so.
How much I pray you doth it differ, from——

Quid ità, obsecro? *Plaut.*
Qui? credo. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Quid facies? credo. *T. And.* 4. 2.
Quamobrem tandem? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2. Quidum? *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1.
Quousque tandem abutere patientiâ nostrâ? *Cic. Cat.* 1.
Dic, sodes. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.
Utinam Deus ità faxit. *Ter.*
Quantum demum differt à—— *Cic.*

Go, I pray thee, if he be at home,
Pray ye bring the table.
I pray thee remember me.
Pray God your projects be for the good of the State.
What, I pray, is it to corrupt judgment, if this be not?
Then began he to pray me to——
He pray'd me to be for him against——
I pray you heartily to——
I pray you hear me.

Vide, amabo, num sit domi. *Ter. Id.*
Afferte mensam amabo. *Ter.*
Amabo ut mei memineris *Cic.*
Deos quæsumus consilia tua reipublicæ salutaria sint. *Cic.*
Quid est, quæso, judicium corrumpere, si hoc non est? *Cic.*
Ibi cœpit me obsecrare, ut—— *Ter. Eun. 2. 2.*
Rogavit me, ut adessem contra—— *Cic. At. 1. 1.*
Vehementer te rogo, ut—— *Cic.*
A te { maximopere peto, quæso, ut—— *Cic.* abs te—— / omnibus precibus peto & obtestor, ut—— *Cic.*
¶ Quam maxime abs te postulo atque oro, ut—— *Ter.*
Audi, obsecro. *T. And. 5. 2.*

Prayer.

He said he would go to his prayers; —— say his prayers.

Ad rem divinam dicit se velle discedere, *C. At. 4. 15.*

Prevail.

If I can prevail with him for that.
They did prevail so far, that——
Let me prevail with you.
So far did the error prevail that——

Id si impetro. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*
Eo usque potuêre, ut—— *Tac. An. 6.*
Sine te exorem. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*
Tantum valuit error, ut—— *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Prevent.

It cannot be prevented; there is no preventing of it.
Which to prevent; —— to prevent which.
You should have prevented it.
I shall take care to prevent it.
He prevents what he thinks may be objected.
To prevent Ambassadors.

Quod ne accidat, observari non potest. *Cic. Orat.* i. e. caveri, saith Nizol.
Quod nè fieret. *Cæs. b. g. l. 8.*
At id præcavisse oportuit. *Plaut.*
Ne accidat providebo. *C. Tusc. 1.*
Antevecupat quod putat opponi. *Cic. Orat.*
Tempus legatorum antecepere. *Sall.*

To

To prevent his dying.
They are prevented by diseases.
Prevent the disease whilst it is coming.
The destinies prevent me.

Anticipare mortem. Sen.
Morbis intercipiuntur. Cel. l. 3. c. 3.
Venienti occurrite morbo. Pers. Sat. 3.
Fata præverrunt me. Ov. 2. Met.

Price.

BE the price what it will it is well bought.
Note that I know your price.

Land rose of price very much.

Corn is at a high price.
I will give you your price.
It makes books bear a price.
They give a mighty price for them.

Quanti, quanti bene emtum. Mart. l. 12.
Nunc quando tuum pretium novi. Cic. Fam. 7. 2.
Plurimum agrorum pretiis accessit. Suet. Aug. 41.
Annona cara est. Ter. And. 4. 1.
Quanti est furnire. T. Ad. 5. 9.
Id libris pretium facit. Bud.
Immenso parant pretio. Cæs. l. 3. 4. 1.

Prison.

HE ought to be thrown into Prison.
He was cast into Prison.
What and if he had broke Prison?
Let out of Prison.
To break Prison.

IN carcerem conjici debet. Cic. Ver.
In vincla conjectus est. Cic. ib.
Quid si vincla rupisset? Id. ib.
Vinclis absolutus. Tac. l. 12.
Vincla carceris rumpere. Cic.

Pretty.

FOR a pretty while they agreed well together.
In earnest he is a pretty fellow.
She was pretty and big [old] when she went thence.
A very pretty girl.
It is a pretty long journey.

DIes complusculos benè convenibat inter eas. Ter. Hec. 1. 2.
Extra jocum homo bellus est. Cic. Fam. 31. 16.
Ferè grandiuscula jam profecta est illinc. Ter. And. 4. 6.
Puella satis bella. Perse. —— Scita. T. Ph. 1. 2. 60.
Perliberalis visa est mihi. T. Ph. 5. 3.
Longulum sanè iter. C. Att. 16.

Price.

Prize.

Prisons hired to play prizes.
He has been many a prize.
They had them as lawfull prize in the wars.
To sell their prizes in mart.

A Uctorati Gadis.
Plurimum palmarum homo Id.
Bello potiti sunt. Cic. 1. Off. 8.
Quæ in bello cepêrunt vendere. Cæs. lib. 7. c. 1.

Profit.

They will either profit, or delight.
It is most profit.
It were for our profit.
As long as it shall not repent you, how much you profit.
We must discourse of profit.
There is more profit in keeping of a Coin, than an Ass.

A Ut prodesse volunt, aut delectare. Hor.
Majorem refert quæstum. Colum.
Si ex usu esset nostro. Ter. Hec.
¶ Si in rem est utrique. Ter. And. 3. 3.
Quoad quantum proficias non pœnitebit. Cic. 2. Off.
De utili differendum est. Cic.
Fructuosior vacca, quam asellus. Var. r. r. l. 2. c. 10.

Proof.

You did make it out by in and home proofs.
He gave good proof of his towardliness.
I shall now give good proof to the world——
That is proof enough, that there was nothing owing that——

Nitis domestici juris probationibus explicabas. Sueto.
Clarum specimen indolis dederat. Plin. Ep.
Insigne jam documentum mortalibus dedero. Liv. 1. ab urbe.
¶ Dederis enim jam ab adolescentiâ documenta maxima. Cæs. Mil.
Sach est argumenti, nihil esse debitum, quod—— C. pro Quinc.

Prove.

Do not I say thould prove so?
He proved an excellent man.
Thus doth that prove true that I said at first.
I can prove it thus; it may be proved thus——
I will prove it by good witness.

Dixin hoc fore? Ter. And. 1. 2.
¶ Annon dixi hoc esse futurum? Ter. And. 3. 5.
Vir summus evasit. Cic.
Ità sit verum illud, quod initio dixi. Cic.
Id hoc argumento confirmari probarique potest. Cic. 1. Off.
Ego testimoniis palam faciam. Macrob. Sat. 3. 16.

He thought it enough to make it plain and prove it.
It prov'd to be Procris.
I can prove that opinion by very good authority.

Huic satis illud erat planum facere atque probare. *Liver.* 2.
Procris erat. *Ovid. Met.* 7.
Auctoribus ad illam sententiam uti optimis possumus. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Provide.

YOu must provide for them.
I intreat you to provide him of some being.
I will provide as well as the best I can.

He provided him against all chances.
Our hopes are not provided.
Provided it be true that you say.

You shall know, provided you can hold your tongue.

Is consulendum est. *Cic.* 1. *Of.* 15.
Peto à te ut ei de habitatione accommodes. *Cic.*
Omni meâ curâ, operâ, diligentiâ providebo. *Cic. de Arusp. Resp.*
Ad omnes casus subsidia comparabat. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 12.
Non imperavi examen. *Ov. Art.*
Si modò certum sit quod ais. *Erasm.*
Scies, modò ut tacere possis. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.

Present.

THis is the honour you get for your Present.
At present.

At this present; for the present.
Present and absent he will be all one, the same man.
I do not say it because you are present.
The Soldier did present a Maid to Thais.
I am here present before you.
Thou art present before mine eyes.
I am at abous for the present.
An acceptable Present.
It is here present.
His Sons presented unto him the bloud. Liv. 19. 12.
As things are for the present.

He was presented with a many Presents.

Hîc pro illo munere tibi hoc est habitum. *Ter.*
Hoc tempore. *Cic. Fam.* 3. 29.
In præsenti, in præsentiâ. *Cic.*
Præsens absensque idem erit. *Cic.*
Non dico quia præsens adest. *Ter.*
Miles Thaidi virginem dono dedit. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5.
Coram adsum. *Virg.*
Mihi ante oculos versatur. *Cic. Fam.* 14. 2.
Præsens in tempus omitto. *Hor.*
Munus gratum. *Ter. Eun.*
In medio est res. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.
Obsulerunt ei filii sui sanguinem. *D. Hieron.*
Ut nunc res se habent. *Cic. Att.* 2. 21.
Donis donatus est plurimis. *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 137.

He has presented both many Persons.

He gave it me to present it to Cæsar.

Dona illi dare sunt plurima. *Ter.* 138.

Dona mihi dedit, ut darem Cæsari. *Cic. At.* 16. 16.

Press.

The enemy presseth on before.

To press Souldiers.

Hostis instat à fronte. *Curt.* l. 3.

Milites imperio comparare. *Cæs.* l. 4, 3. Conscribere. *Liv.*

Pretend.

They pretend he is sick, I know.

I do not pretend to it.

If I durst pretend to it.

They pretend one thing and do another.

I'll pretend my self to be the Maid's friend.

Hanc si mulkat putere. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.

Hoc mihi non sumo, ut——*Cic.*

Si id mihi assumo——*Cic. Off.*

Olera spectans, lardum tollunt. *Petron.*

Amicum me assimulabo virginis. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

Pull.

To pull out one tooth a peg.

To pull up by the roots.

To pull down a house, wall, pallace.

To pull another upon one's own face.

I have pulled mischief on my head with my own hands.

You must have yet pulled out with hooks——

Then there pull down the garden wall.

To pull in the reins.

He pull'd in his neck.

Dentem alicui evellere. *Cic.*

Radicitus extrahere. *Cic. T.* 2.

Domum, parietem, columnas demoliri. *Cic.*

Malum ultro arcessere, & accersere. *Cic. Att.*

Ipsi mihi scalas in crus impegi. *Petron.*

Nulli crudum oculus fixit——*Plin. l.* 11. c. 37.

Cruciis horno miserum jube dari. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 7.

Premere habenas. *Virg.*

Collum contraxit. *Cic. Fam.* 2.

Pump.

You come but to pump me.

I will pump out all.

Fie it is to pump you.

I would have your pump at me of Theophanes.

You're pumping me for it, —— it out of me.

He has pumpt all out.

Tentatum advenit. *T. Ph.* 2. 3.

Expiscabor etenim, &c. *Plaut.*

Periclitatus sum an tuos in rem verterem. *Pl. Amph.* 3. 2.

Velim è Theophane exprimere. *C. Att.* 2. 17.

Proinde expisce, quasi non noris. *T. Ph.* 2. 3.

Exquisivit rem omnem. *T. And.* 1. 2.

I would have you pump for him.
I would have you pump your guts.

Velim Fabium adeare. *Cic. Att.* 4. 1.
Velim convivam tuum deputes. *C. Att.* 4. 8.

Punish.

I hope ere long he will be punished.
To punish one.

To be soundly, severely punished.

To punish with death.
To be punished by one.
To be punished.

I am punished for my fault.

Spero celeriter eum pœnas dare rum *Cic. Fam.*
Afficere [mulctare] aliquem pœna, supplicio. *Cic.*
De aliquo sumere supplicium. *Ter. Cic.*
Maximas pœnas dare, subire, & luere. *Cic.*
Gravissimo supplicio affici. *Cic.*
Morte mulctare. *C. Tusc.* 1.
Alicui pœnas dare. *Terent.*
Supplicia luere. *Ba.* Commissi pœnã luere. *Virg.*
Alci pœnas lue pœnas. *Cic.* 3. 9.

Purpose.

He purposed to go.
They purposed to bring it off.
As it was purposed.
His purpose held.

You have changed your purpose.
Exchanging one's purpose.

I will speak a word or two of my purpose.
Pat to the purpose.
Let us return to our purpose.
It were then inward to your purpose.
It was void of purpose.

To what purpose?

To the same purpose.
Out of purpose.
It will be to as much purpose——

Constituit proficisci. *Cic. Att.* Decreverunt tollere. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.
Ut erat propositum. *C.* 1. *Off.* 31.
Id voluit; hoc ejus consilium fuit. *Ter. And.* 1. 2. *Cic. Ph.* 1. 7.
Consilium mutabit. *Cic. Att.* 8. 11.

Cadem; de eadem re. *Gabr. L. Lat.*
Pauca de instituto meo dicam. *Cic. Off.* 1.
Ex usu meo est. *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5.
Ad propositum revertamur. *Cic.*
Tum illud prodesset. *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5.

Forthwith consequently, de industria consulto & cogitato. *C.*
Quorsum illuc? *Ter. And.* 2. 2. Quo? *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 3.
In eandem sententiam. *C. Fam.*
Desinit operi. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*
Tum undique egero. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 1.

To no purpose.

It is to no purpose to name them.
The forenamed Remedies will be to no purpose.
It is to no purpose to bet it.

It is to no purpose to scare us.
To bet to no purpose.

I tarry here to no purpose.
He thinks I ſtaid here for that very purpoſe.
When he had ſpoken much to that purpoſe.
Pra answer me not to the purpoſe.
Play the Pawner to ſome purpoſe.
I wish I can but bring my purpoſes about.
I shall the ſuſtier bring my purpoſe to paſs.
What I purpoſe to doe I will acquaint you with.
To what purpoſe is it?
There was an Embaſſy picked out for this purpoſe.
A Scout was ſent for the ſame purpoſe.
I am now at Dyrrachium for this purpoſe [and] that——
This is nothing to the purpoſe.

To their very purpoſes.
Nothing at all to the purpoſe, to no purpoſe in the world.
To which purpoſe——
He purpoſes.
He acquaints them with his purpoſe [intent, mind, deſign.]
He thought it would be to good purpoſe.

Negotiorum. *Juv. Sat.* 8. Fruſtra. *Ter.* Incaſſum. *Virg. Æn.* 5.
Hos nihil attinet nominare. *Cic. Phil.* 1.
Vana erunt præſidia remedia. *Cæl. ad Cic.* l. 8. ep. 9.
Conclamatum eſt. *Gudw.* Nihil agis. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.
Nihil eſt, quod terreas noſ. *Cic.*
Actum agere. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.
¶ Operam fruſtra conſumere. *Cic.*
Manco otioſus hic. *T. Ad.* 2. 2.
Hic credit eâ me hic reſtiriſſe gratiâ. *Ter. And.* 2. 6.
In eam ſententiam cum multa diſſeret. *Cic. Att.* l. 2.
Aliud mihi reſpondes ac rogo. *T. Ph.* 4. 4.
Eja, nè parum leno ſies. *T. Ph.* 3. 2.
Utinam conata efficere poſſim. *C. Ar.* 4. 15.
Conſilium facilius ego quod volo. *Ter.*
Faciam te noſtri conſilii certiorem. *C. Ar.* 3. 10.
Quid valet? *Cic. pro Lig.*
Centum ad hoc electi ſunt. *Curt.* l. 5.
Miſſus in id ſpeculator. *Hor.* 4. 6.

Ego eo nomine ſum Dyrrachii hoc tempore, ut——*Cic. ad Ter.*
Hoc nihil ad rem pertinet. *Cic.*
Nihil ad rem iſtuc pertinet. *Gell.*
Hæc ipſa ad ſummam. *Virg.* 4.
Quod nec ad ocrum, nec ad terram pertinet. *Petron.*
Quam ad rem——*Cic.* 1. *Off.* 1.
Habet in animo——*Cæſ.* 6. b. g.
Quid ſui conſilii ſit, proponit. *Cæſ.* b. g. 6. c. 5.
Longum ſibi otium fore arbitrabatur. *Cæſ.* b. g. 4. 8.

Push.

IT is come to the last push.
To push on him that is already falling neere headlong.
Referring that resolution to the last push.

AD arietes ventum est. *Gaza.*
Precipitantem impellere, &c.
Fun. Cic.
Hoc reiectum ad extremum consilium. *Cæs. 3. b. C.*

Put.

PUt it off a while, till——
I will put it off till you come.
¶ Hoc in alium diem differre. *Cic. Fam. 7. 4.* Differendum est hoc in præsentiâ nobis. *Cæs. 3. 9. Civ.* Credo, impetrabo, ut aliquot saltem mihi proferam dies. *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

My hope is put off till another time.
Put the case he be cast.
Put the case it be not so.
It was put off till January.

I am ashamed to have such a trick put upon me.
He put a notable trick upon him.
If you would have any thing done as it should be, put it to him to doe.
My father was put in some hope, that he may——
It puts me in great hope.
vide hope.
She puts all her hope in you.

In what fear was he put them?
He put them into no small fear.

Being put into that fear——
To put out of fear.

ALiquot dies profer, dum——
T. And. 2. 1.
In tuum adventum differam. *Cic.*
Spei protrahere in alium diem. *Plaut. Asin. 3. 3.*
Pone esse victum eum. *Ter. Ph.*
Ne sit sane. *Cic. pro Cæl.*
Res in mensem Januarium rejecta erat. *Cic. Fam. 5. 6.*
Dissuades te mihi tuos esse? *Ter. Eun. 5. 1.*
Egregiè illi imposuit. *Cic.*
Huic mandes, si quid recte curatum velis. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*
Injecta est spes patri posse. *Ter. Ph. 4. 4.*
Spem mihi summam affert. *Cic.*
¶ Me in summam expectationem adducit. *Cic. Fam. 1. 1.*
Cujus spes sunt in te uno omnes positæ. *Ter. Ph. 3. 3.*
¶ Spem collocare, ponere, habere, reponere in——*Cic.* In te omnem spem pono. *Cic. Fam. 11. 5.*
Quo timore illos afficis? *Cic. Farad. 1. 5.*
In non nisi suum terrorem incussit. *Flor. 4. 12.*
¶ Timorem bonis injecistis. *Cic. 1. Agr.*
Eo metu injecto——*C. Jul. Cæs. 2. 1.*
Metum adimere. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Put

Put him out of fear.
To be put out of fear of death.
Put him into some heart.
I put all to him, his judgment.

Put you it to me.
To put to death.

He put this fellow upon us.
Necessity put us upon it.

Upon a journey put.
He was put back.
Very ready to put off their things.
Put on your cloak.
He put off all his attire.

To put one out of his place; possessions, the Senate.

I dare not put any thing to your keeping.
To put a thing in writing.

To put forth a book.

He put to Sea.
He put his Army in battel array.
He put him to flight, and took his Camp.
To put forth himself.

He said he would not put it [not have it put] to the vote.
Boy, put off your hat.
He put him to silence.
You were put by.
I put them in mind of their duty.
To put in mind of ancient glories.
This Plane tree put me in mind.

Nos meum exsequebatur. *Ter. Ph.*
Liberari mœstitia nequeo. *Ter.*
Reddidisti animum. *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

Ejus judicio permitto omnia. *Ter. Ph. 5. 8.*
Quod si mihi permittitis. *Cæs.*
Morte multare, capitali supplicio afficere. *Cic. Val. Max.*
Hunc supposuit nobis. *Ter. Eun.*
Necessitas hoc ad eas detrudit. *Cic. 1. Off. 42.*
Necessario. *Cæs.*
Repulsam tulit. *Cic. Fam. 2.*
Paratissimum ad hoc propulsandum. *Cic. Att. 1. 3.*
Humerum onera pellit. *Ter. Ph.*
Exuit ornatum corporis ornatum. *Juv. Sat. 10.*
Aliquem loco, possessionibus, senatu movere. *Cic. Pat.*
Non pol fermendum tibi quicquam dare animum. *Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*
Literis, scripsit aliquid mandare. *Cic. de N. D. 1. Off. 31.*
Scriptum dare foras. *C. Att. 13. 22.*
Se in alium detulit. *Ter. 4. 11.*
Aciem instruxit. *Cæs. 3. de Civ.*

Fugatum castris exuit. *Pacuv. 2. 3.*

Se venditare, ostentare, jactare. *Cic.*
¶ Ostendamus qui simus. *Cic.*
Sententiam se rogaturum negavit. *Cic. Ver. Fr. 2. 2.*
Aperi caput, puer. *L. Vet. Dial. 3.*
Ei os obturavit. *Plaut.*
Vos sedete. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*
Eos officii sui commonemus. *Cæs. l. 1. c. 3.*
Memorare veteres gloriæ. *Tacit. An. 3. 9.*
Me hæc Platanus admonuit. *Cic. Ovid.*

Twenty thouſand men put on mourning apparel.
I will put all women out of my mind.
Him did Oreſtes put to the ſword.
He put himſelf into the habit of a Shepherd.
He put himſelf into the Enemies Camp.
He put himſelf over unto the next year.
Not fit to put a woman of her firſt child unto.
She put her life in my hands.
She put her into my hand.
Put that love out of your mind.

The Ships put to Sea with a gentle wind.
To put off our journey.
We're put in that hope, that——
It hath put me to trouble.

It is put to queſtion.
The Senate put it to him to ſee, that——
To put forth a book.

Put it upon my account.

To put up an affront.

They were hard put to it with multitude.
They were hard put to it to get water.
He will do it if you put him on.

To put a ſtop to the proceedings in Court.
To put to the vote.
I dare not put it into a letter.

He will put the fault upon you.
I will put on this mischief for a while.

Hominum viginti millia veſtem mutaverunt &c.
Omnes deleo ex animo mulieres. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.
Hanc Oreſtes obruncat. *Pacuv.* 1. 3.
Paſtoralem cultum induit. *Pac.* 1. 2.
Se hoſtium caſtris immiſcuit. *Tacit.* 1. 2.
Se in annum proximum tranſmiſit. *Cic. pro Mil.*
Non ſatis digna cui committas primo partu mulierem. *T. And.*
Mihi ſuam vitam credidit. *Ter.*
Hanc mihi in matrim. dat. *Ter.*
Iſtum amorem ex animo amoveto tuo. *T. And.* 2. 1.
Naves ex portu leni vento ſolverunt. *Caſ. b.* 3. 4. 22.
Omnittere iter. *Gell.* 12. 5.
In eam ſpem adducimur, ut—— *Cic. Ar.* 2. 22.
Me moleſtia affecit. *C. Att.* 13. 1.
Referor ad conſilium. *C. Att.* 13. 13.
Separat ei commiſit ut videret, ne—— *Cic pro Mil.*
Scriptum dare foras. *C. Att.* 15. 22.
Mihi ferat expenſum. *C. Att.* 15. 20.
Honoris ſui jacturam æquo animo ferre. *Caſ. b. c.* 1.
Premebantur multitudine. *Caſ. b. c.* 1.
Aquabantur ægrè. *Ca. b. c.* 1.

Te inſtante faciet. *Ca. Att.* 3. 15.
Intercederet. *C. Att.* 4. 2.

Referre. *C. Att.* 4. 2.
Epiſtolæ committere non audeo. *C. Att.* 4. 14.
Culpam in te transferet. *Ter. And.*
Huic malo aliquem producam modum. *Ter. And.* 3. 5.

I will

I will put (you shall be put) to your Oath.
To put up a wrong.

I will put thee by (beside) all thy shifts.
He was put to his trumps.
To put off a thing till another.
He is put to a puzzle.
He hath a mind to put a trick upon you.
To put money to Use.

To put in Surties.
Sentence is put off till the third day.
Being he put me to it.
I shall not put you to that.
The thing being put to the Council.
He saw them put hard to it.
He put up his Sword.

To put up money for building
Friends put me upon it to——

Death puts an end to misery.
To put his house to his Estate.
To put one in his bosome, i. e. love most affectionately.

Dabitur jusjurandum——*Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Accipere & muffitare injuriam. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Decoquere injuriam. *Syn.*
Præcludam tibi omnia subterfugia. *Horat. Anglolat.*
Res ad Triarios rediit. *Erasm.*
Rem in hyemem producere. *Cæs.*

De mensis fiatq; deficitq; decernitur. *Gedw.*
Tragulam in te injicere adoriar. *Plaut.*
Pecuniam occupare; fœnerari; fœnori dare; collocare. *Gud.*
Sacrificationes facere. *Id.*
Lis; res comperendinatur. *Id.*

Quando hoc provocat. *Ter. Ad.*
Non postulo id quidem. *Cic.*
Hâc re ad concilium delatâ. *Cæs.*

Eos laborantes conspexit. *Cæs.*
Gladium in Vaginam recondidit. *Cic.*
Pecuniam fœnore in ædificationem. *Liv.*
Mihi auctores ità sunt amicissimi—*Plaut. Stich.* 1. 2.
Illis autem fui ad——*Cic.*
Miserio finis in morte. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Incitare equum. *Cæs. b. g.*
Aliquem in oculis ferre. *Terent.*

Quandary.

Q Q Q

Quandary.

To be in a quandary.

I am in a quandary.

He was in a quandary.

You are in a quandary.

I have put him into a quandary.

Whilst the king was in a quandary.

It puts me into a quandary.

He will be in a quandary.

IN cogitatione fixo haerebam. *T. C.*

Lupum auribus teneo. *Ter.*

Inter sacrum saxumque sto. *Pl. Cap.* 3. 5. Quid me vertam nescio. *Ter.* Dubius sum quid faciam. *Ter.*

Nec quid agam certum est. *Ter.* Nec quid faciam scio. *Ter.*

Quod se verteret non habebat. *Ter. Eun.* 5.

Animus sibi pendet, —— in dubio est. *Ter.*

Injeci scrupulum homini. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

Attonante rege. *Just.* 1. 20.

Me conjicit incertum facit. *T. Ph.* 4. 1.

Pendebit animi. *Ter.*

Quarter.

They sent Messengers into all quarters.

The Enemy broke out from all quarters.

Calling Merchants together from all quarters.

He staid a few days within their quarters.

In the same quarters, Act. 28. 7.

She came into these quarters about three years ago.

What make you in these quarters?

He quarters hard by with his Father's host.

NUncios in omnes partes dimiserunt. *Caes.* 4. 6. 1.

Ex omnibus partibus, omni tractu hostis erupit. *Flor.* 3. 2.

Convocatis ad se undique mercatoribus. *Caes.* 6. 3. 4.

Paucos dies in eorum finibus moratus est. *Caes.* 6. 3. 4.

In locis autem illis. *D. Hier.*

Abhinc triennium commigravit, hoc vicinia. *T. Andr.* 1. 1.

Cur te in his conspicor regionibus? *T. Eun.*

In proximo divertitur apud hospitem paternum. *Plaut. Mil.*

The

They had taken up their quarters in their Countries.
They had their quarters about Aquileia.
He retired to quarter, they quarters among the Antients.
He drives them out of their winter quarters.
To give quarter to——
They have quarter given them.
There was no quarter given.
They call for quarter.
A quarter, i. e. fourth part.
Hardly half a quarter of an hour.
What a quarter they keep in the Gaol? Market?
He has quarter'd his Legions in Apulia.
They pray'd him not to bring his army near to their quarters.
He removes his quarters.

Question.

I Never made any question of your love.
No body ever question'd it.
They look as if they would be called into question.
I make no question, but——
There is no question, but——
If any man bring you into question.
They never answer to us the question.
They question the honesty of it.
'Tis a question whether there may be any addition.

In iis provinciis considerunt. *Cæs.* B. G. 5.
Circa Aquileiam hyemabant. *Cæs.*
Constitutis vehiculis, dum in Antiquitatibus cubuere. *Cæs.* B. G. 5.
Eo hyemis deduxit. *Cæs.*——
In fidem recipere. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 13.
In fidem [dediticiorum] recipiuntur. *Cæsar.*
Ad incitationem ceteri sunt. *Liv.*
Armis positis ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Se hostibus credunt. *Hirt.*
Cubilia silvasque petierunt. *Cæs.* 3. *b. c.* Voce significare cœperunt sese in ejus fœdera & potestatem venire. *Cæs.*
Quadrans. *Gell.*
Vix octava pars horæ. *Lud. Viv. D.* 2.
Quid turbæ est apud forum? *Ter.* —*ubul.* 4. 4.
Legiones in Apulia hybernum causâ disposuerat. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Ne propiùs se castra moverent petierunt. *C. b. g.* 4. 3.
Castra movet. *C. b. c.* 1.

Question.

NUnquam mihi dubium fuit, quin [quin] te diligerem. *Cic.*
Nemini fuit dubium quin—— *A. Gell.* 13. 5.
In dubium venisse videntur. *Cic.* 1. *Att.* 16. 15.
Non dubito, quin—— *Cic. Att.*
Non dubitant, quin—— *Cic.*
Si res in judicium quis adducat. *Cic.*
Numquam nobis ad rogatum responderit. *Quinct. l.* 5. c. 10.
Honestúmne factu sit dubitant. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 3.
Dubium est æquumne sit gaudii accessio. *C. l.* 4. *de Fin.*

To

To go from the question.
To question with me very strictly; straitly.
Which opinion is likeliest to be true is a great question.
That it was to no purpose to question; —— no question was to be made; —— was not to be questioned.
It is got a question; questioned, made some question of.
It began to be question'd, —— be a question.
What is now the matter in question.
I call into [in] question all you have done.
Is there yet any question to be made of it? Is it not yet out of question?
There is no question to be made of it.
I am a little question'd, —— made some question of it.

Quick.

Quick and active judges.
He is very quick sighted.
Who is so quick a writer as I am?
They were not very quick at it.
Quick, quick.
To search to the quick.
Neither do I search it to the quick.
I will be quick about it.
They are naturally quick.

Aberrare à proposito. Cic.
Diligentissimè discutiendæ quæstiones. Tacitus.
Quæ [sententia] verissima magnæ quæstio est. Cic. Fin. 2.
Id ita esse dubium controversia non erat. A. Gell. 12. 7.
Nunc enim in quæstione est. A. Gell. 13. 14.
Quæri cœpisse est. A. Gell. 13. 18.
Illud jam in judicium venit. Cic. pro Mil.
Quæ feciſti in judicium voco. Cic. Ver. 3.
Eriamne id dubium est? T. Ph. 5. 2.
Hæc ne dubitare quidem potest. Id quidem dubium non est. Sal. J.
Subdubitabam. Cic. Att. 14. 6.

Quiet.

Let them be quiet.
He cannot be quiet.
They have left to be quiet.

Acri ac diligenti judice. Cic. Of.
Acutissimè videt. Cic. 1. Of.
Quis est enim in scribendo inquies [quies] usque? Cic. Fam.
Paulo cordatior erat adolescentulus. Cæs.
Move oculos ne. T. And. 4. 4.
Ad vivum resecare. Celsus.
Neque id ad vivum resecui. Cic. Att.
Expedit scholæ sum. T. C.
Acuti natura sunt. Cic. T. 1.

Tranquilli sint; omni perturbatione animi vacent. Cic.
Non potest quiescere. Cic. Sen.
Debilior ut quietiùs possit incedere. Tac. Ann.

The land all quiet at last.
The summer fits have scarce quite left ——
He'll quiet all.

France being quiet, [sc. in quiet] Cæsar goes into Italy.
Cannot you be quiet?
These fits begin to be quiet.

He hath allways lived a quiet life.
All's quiet yet.

Vos ob accessum quietis. Flor. 4. 12.
Vix prior tranquillitas continuata, cum —— Liv. dec. 3. l. 6.
Seditionem in tranquillum conferret. Plaut. Amph.
Quieti Gallii, Cæsar in Italiam profectus est. Cæs. 3 b. 3.
Popin' ut desinas? Ter. Ad. 4. 1.
Has silescunt turbæ. Ter. Ad. 5. 2.
Virum ille suum semper egit in otio. Ter. Ad. 5. 4.
Adhuc tranquilla res est. T. Ti. 3. 1.

Quit.

He did quit himself like a man.

By this means you may quit your self of all trouble.
It was forceable quit his office.

Now then we are quit.
He has quit the town; county, country.

Se virum præstitit. Cic.

¶ Viriliter agite. 1 Cr. 16. 13 Rex. Viri estote. 1 Sam. 4. 9. Jun.
Hic re te omni turbâ evolves. Ter. Eun. 4. 4. 52.
Abdicare se magistratu coactus est. Flor. 3. 14.
Jam sumus ergo pares. Mart.
Ex urbe [ægro, pavitâ] egressus est; exivit; excessit. C. Liv. 1.

¶ Sodâd sunt uxer patriâ decederet. Pall. Paterc. 1. 1. Digredientes finibus Arcis. Paterc. 1. 2. Finibus suis excedere; de oppidis demigrare. Cæs. 5. 1. 4. 7. Profugere ex urbe. Cæs. 4. 6. 1. Provincia excedere. Id.

They did quit their ground.

He quited the forum.
Now I will be [very] quit with them.

Loco cessere. Cæs. 3. 3. Cic. 10.
Locum quem occupant dimittere. Cæs. 6. c. 1.
De foro decessit. Corn. Nep.
¶ Nunc reddam vicem. Ter. Eun.
¶ Reddam vicem. Ter.
¶ Lepidè referemus gratiam subbaccalibus. Plaut. Trin. Ita quæ referto, quod eam morem. Ter. Eun.

Do you think you shall be quit?

Credin' te impune habiturum? T. Eun. 5. 2.

¶ Impune esto. Rud. 21. 19. Thou shalt be quit. Jun. Insons esto. Id. Ib. v. 28. Irritum insontes [to shall be quit] ab adjudicatione sit. Jos. 8. 20. Jun.

The

The Greeks quitted the siege from that time.
He did by his bravery quit himself of Pyrrhus.
I shall cry quit with you.

Quite.

I will come thither, before I run quite out of your mind.
Being quite ashamed.
I am quite out of love with myself.
I would run quite away before——.
They are quite down the wind.
You are quite out——quite from the mark.
Before the Cæsars he quite hardned.
I am quite of another mind.
The report was quite otherwise, there was quite another report.
To put out's neck quite out of joint.
To fall quite out with one.
It is quite another thing.
You have quite got the better of me;——are quite too hard for me.
It is not quite finished yet.
Before I have quite done speaking, he says——
I thought you had been quite perfect in the Latin tongue.
It is quite burnt up.
My mind is quite off from building.
I have quite forgot my self.
He is not quite at liberty yet.

Semper abhorrui ejusmodi Regibus. *Cic. de Fin. lib. 2.*
Se à Pyrrho vincere vel quam. *Terent. I. 1.*
Tibi ego idem reponam. *Cic.*
Nunquamne reponam? *Juv. I. Sat.*

Quite.

Hunc veniam ante quàm plenè ex animo tuo effluam. *Cic.*
Perfusus rubore manifestus. *Ter.*
Totus displiceo mihi. *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*
Aufugerem potiùs quàm. *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*
Ad ægestatis terminos redacti sumus. *Plaut.*
Toti erravi vil. *Ter. See Erasm. Adag.*
Longè erras. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*
Ante quàm ex urbe quam latissimè fugam. *Cæs. de B. C. lib. 3.*
Longè alia mihi mens est. *Ibid.*
Longè alia fama fuerat in his locis. *C. Acts 16. 21.*
Totum alicui favorem spemque. *Tac.*
Totum se ab alicujus amicitia avertere. *Cic. 1. 2. 1.*
Totum aliud est. *Cic. Att. 12. 11.*
Me totum vicisti. *Ter. Eun. 5. 9.*
Nondum recepit ultimum manum. *Petron.*
Nondum fuliveram sermonem, cum ait—— *Petron.*
Ego te jam planè exhaustum putabam. *Erasm. Col. p. 76.*
Penitus comburitur. *Com. Jan.*
A scribendo prorsus abhorret animus. *C. Epist. 2. 6.*
Prorsum oblitus sum mei. *Ter. Eun. 2. 3. 14.*
Sed tamen sub aliqua. *Ter.*

Quit.

Quote.

TO quote an Author.
He quotes those books for his Authority.
To quote the Poets.

AUctorem laudare, *Cic.*
Istos libros citat auctores. *Liv. l. 4. ab urbe.*
Poetas ad testimonium citare. *Paterc.*

R R R

Race.

THat is that Race of the race of Pelops.
The Elysian being of the Attick race.
Of the Royal race.

He runs a race.
My race is almost run.
From the beginning of the race to the end.

PHœbi progenies. *Paterc. l. 2.*
Cecropidæ, orti Attici. *Paterc. l. 4.*
Regio stirpis, Vir generis regii. *Paterc.* Editus regibus. *Hor.*
Stadium curris. *Cic. 3. Off.*
Prope jam decurritur spatium. *Ter.*
Ut ne cursum ad extremum. *Cic. de Am.*
Nec verò velim quasi decurso spatio à calce ad carceres revocari. *de Senec.*

Rage.

HE came all in a rage.
I am in such a rage.

To him they looke like men that were mad, and in a rage.
What worse punishment can befall a man than rage and madness.
Execute your rage upon our back and necks.

VEnit insanibus. *Ter. Adel.*
Ità ardeo iracundiâ. *Ter. Adel.*
Ira rerum servet. *Sen. Hercul. Fur.* Mens exæstuat irâ. *Virg. 9. Æn.*
Eos furere & bacchari arbitrabatur. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

Quæ possit homini major esse pœna furere atque demens fieri. *Cic. de Arusp. Resp.*
Sævire in regium & civium more nostrum. *Liv. 3. ab urbe.*

Did I rage against you? | Egóne debacchatus sum in te? *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

Rail.

To rail on one behind his back. | Absenti male loqui. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 3.

How he railed on him? | Quot ei dixit contumelias? *Pl. Bacch.* 2. 3.

He rails on me. | Mihi convitium facit. *Pla. Merc.*

Me verbis contumeliosis insequitur. *Petron.* Me clamoribus insectatur. *C. Att.* 2. 18.

Raise.

To raise a quarrel. | Iram ciere. *Patere.* 1. 2.

They raised the prices of them. | Extulêrunt eorum pretia. *Mercat. Sat.* 3. 13.

The price of victuals being raised. | Inventis aliunde rerum pretiis. *Tac. Hist.* l. 1.

To raise the price of commodities. | Augere rerum pretia. *Plin.* l. 33. c. 19.

To raise a siege against a town. | Urbem obsidione liberare. *Cæs.* l. 5. 4. 7.

Rally.

They give not the Enemy so much time as to rally up themselves. | Neque sui colligendi hostibus facultatem relinquunt. *Cæs.* 3. b. 5.

Rate.

What rate set you on it? | Quanti pendes? *Ter.*

Now that I know your rate. | Nunc quando pretium tuum novi. *Cic.*

He gave such a rate for it that— | Tanto pretio mercatus est, ut—— *Cic. pro Rosc.*

He spends at a huge rate. | Profusis sumptibus vivit. *Quint.*

They hold them at a huge rate. | Magni æstimant. *Cic.* 6. *Parad.*

Coin is at a great rate. | Annona cara est; ingravescit. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5. *Cic. pro Dom.*

If coin be thus kept at this rate—— | Si perseverat hæc annona—— *Petron.*

Let him sell it, if it bear a rate——if it will give a good rate. | Vendat, si pretium habeat. *Cato R. R. c.* 2.

To rate one soundly. | Aliquem viribus increpare verbis. *Barth. Conf.*

Reach.

I had much ado to reach you.
Vix adipiscendi potestas modò fuit. *Pl. Epid. 1. 1.*

He grumbled to reach the bread.
Porrexit murmure panem. *Juv. 5. Sat.*

You will not be able to reach me.
Jam me assequi non poteris. *Cic. Att. l. 3.*

They say there is a vein that reacheth from the eyes to the brain.
Venam ab oculis pertingere ad cerebrum tradunt. *Plin. l. 11. c. 37.*

Within reach of dart.
Intra teli jactum. *Curt. l. 4.*

Out of reach of Gun-shot.
Extra teli jactum. *Curt. l. 3.*

It reaches (extends) to more.
——Conjectum. *Pers.*
Ad plures pertinet. *Cic.*

They were not able to reach the same heavens.
¶ Agros ad mare pertinentes evastat. *Liv. de b. Maced.*
Eosdem portus capere non potuerunt. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 13.*

They cannot reach far.
Latè patere non possunt. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Read.

Recently after these were your letters read.
Subeas, statim recitatæ sunt tuæ (literæ) *Cic. Fam.*

Plays worth reading.
Fabulæ sectæ dignæ quæ legantur. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

I read Greek much.
Multum Græcis literis utor. *Cic.*

To read over a book.
Evolvere librum. *Gudw.*

To read his Sermon (Sperb.)
De scripto dicere. *Cic. de Cl.*

Ready.

He sells for ready money.
Vendit præsenti argento, præsente pecunia. *Plaut.*

They are for ready money.
Præsens certè pecunia numerata quæritur. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

A man of a ready wit.
Ingenium in promptu habet. *Sen. de.*

A ready way to honour, —— a kingdom.
{ Pronum ad honores iter. *Plin.*
{ Prono ad regnum via. *Just.*

Not having ready money; —— his money ready.
Quum pecuniam in præsens non haberet. *Gell. 12. 12.*

Make all ready.
Fac parata sint omnia. *Plaut.*

All's ready now.
Omnia apparata jam sunt. *Ter. And. 3. 1.*
Omne paratum est. *Plaut.*

When you please they are ready for you.
Ubi vis, adsunt tibi. *T. Eun. 3. 2.*

He was making ready to go away.
Abitum parabat. *Virg. Æn.* 8. 214.

Being ready to fight his laſt battel.
Ultimum prælium inimus. *Val. Max.*

Whilſt his wife gets her ſelf ready.
Dum ſe uxor comparat. *Cic. pro Mil.*

He is ready to ſhoot.
Jamdudum arcu contenta parato Tela tenet. *Æn.* 5. 523.

Miſchiefs are ready to light upon you.
Impendent tæ [tibi] mala. *Ter. Ph.* I. 4.

Art you ſo ready to do every thing againſt me?
Irâne es paratus facere me adverſum omnia? *T. Ph.* 2 3.

He ordered the Ships to be got ready againſt the third day.
Naves in diem tertium expediri jubet. *Liv. ab urbe.*

They muſt have ſome meat gotten ready for them.
Præparandus his cibus. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 6.

It is ready at hand.
In promptu [manibus] eſt. *Cic.*

He had his ſervant ready at hand with him.
Servum ſibi illi ad manum habuit. *Cic. de Orat.*

I am ready to aſſiſt my friends.
Adſum amicis. *Cic. de Sen.*

He is ready; in readineſs.
Altè præcinctus eſt. *Gedm.*

To make ready for War.
Ad ſaga ire, ad certamen ſe accingere. *Gedm.*

He is ready to fall upon us.
Supra caput eſt. *Sal. Cat.*

I adnex theſe things that they might be ready at hand.
Adjunxi hæc, ſub manum eſſent. *Plaut. Casinal.*

There is one ready to ſet him up.
Præſto eſt, qui excipiat. *Cic.*

Ready to die for thirſt.
Juber omnes præſidium ſuum ſcribus eſſe. [be ready] *I.* 1. 6.

When I was ready to die for hunger.
Siti enectus. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

They are ſo ready at it with continual practice.
Quum fame moreret. *Plaut.*

To be ready at hand to aſſiſt one.
Tantum uſu quotidiano & exercitatione efficiunt. *Cæſ.*

I am ready.
Alicui præſto eſſe. *Ter. Eun.* 3. 11.

Be ready to come at a call.
Paratum ſum. *T. Ph.* 3. 3.

Be ready [in a readineſs]
Ità te para, ut, ſi inclamavero, advoles. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 18.

Expeditus facito ſis. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 20.

Reason.

I wonder what should be the reason that——

I have some reason for what I do.
There is some reason for it,
There were reasons why——
There is good reason for it, —— a good reason why.
There may be a probable reason given for it.
The reason is this.
That's the reason why I tarried here.
There is reason why you should pitie me this.
You do not speak reason.

If you will speak but any thing of reason.
There is no reason for——

There was no reason why ——
No reason can be given.
No body knows the reason.
There is no reason why I should be angry.
For more reasons than one; —— he finds that out.
For many reasons.

Not without reason.
Do I not ask reason?
It is against all reason.

Beyond all reason.
As reason was.
He desires but reason; it is but reason that he desires.
He will be far from believing the Philosophers reasons.
To give a reason for what he holds.
I cannot by reason of the time of the year.

Miror quid causa fuerit, quod Ot. Demiror, quid sit quamobrem. Ter.
Nihil sine ratione facio. Petron.

Non est temerè. Ter. Hec. 4. 3.
Erant causæ cur—— Cic. Att.
Causa optima est. T. And. 3. 4.
Nec injuria. Sp. 3. D. Secr.
Cur factum sit, ratio probabilis reddi possit. Cic. 2. Of. 3.
In causâ hæc sunt. Cic. Fam.
Eâ hic restitit gratiâ. Ter. And. 2. 6.

Æquum est me à te impetrare, ut—— Cic.
Non æquum dicis—— Ter. Ad. 5. 3.
Si tu aliquam partem æqui bonique dixeris. T. Ph. 4. 3.
Non est quod—— Sen. Ep. 5. 3.
Non fuit causa cur—— Cic.
Nihil rationis dici potest. Gel.
Est inter arcana Cereris. Gedw.
Nihil est quod succenseam. Ter. Phor.
Non ob eam causam solùm. Cic. Tusc. 2.
Multis de causis. Cic. Attic. 3. 8.
Non sine causâ. Cic. Or.
Num iniquum postulo? T. Ph.
Est à ratione longè aversum. Gell.
Præter æquum & bonum. Ter.
Ità uti par fuit. Ter. Ph. 5. 7.
Æquum postulat. Ter. And. 5. 3.

Ille longè erit ut argumentis credat Philosophorum. Cic.
Rationem sententiæ suæ reddere. Cic.
Propter anni tempus non possum. Cic. Att. 8. 19.

She could not by reason of her age.

By reason of the wind I stay'd five days.

By reason you have got, what not many have. See Eng. Part. c. 27. p. 11.

If there were more reason it should be done willingly.

Receive.

YOu shall receive no denial.

To receive a Mortgage.

NUllam potiùs repulsam, &c. *Met.* 2.

Accipere fiduciam. *Gellius.*

Reckon.

When you reckon how dear these things be.

What should I reckon up?

I will not reckon up all the unhappinesses I am fall'n into.

I shall reckon as if you had writ.

And reckon thus, that 'tis not you that are mortal, but——

I reckon little of it.

If you reckon the years, it is but a little time.

Let any one reckon now on the other side.

He reckons with his Bailiff.

He is not to be reckoned among great men.

I reckon it worse than——

They are not reckon'd of at all.

He may be reckoned for one of them.

I reckon this.

I reckon without my host.

That I reckon to be clear gains.

If you reckon right.

Neque per vestrem eriam peccat. *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2. *Cic. de Leg.*

Propter rationem belli quæ quærit mecum sum. *Cic.*

Frequentia quoad adeptus es quod non multi. *Cic. Fam.* 3. 16.

Propterea quia——*Id.*

Æquum esse id voluntate fieri. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 12.

QUum rationem inires hanc, quam cara sint. *T. Ph.* 2. 2.

Quid enumerem? *Cic. Of.* 2.

Non faciam, ut enumerem miserias omnes in quas incidi. *Cic. ad.* 3 7.

Perinde habebo, ac si scripsisses. *Ter.* 3. 13.

Et sic habeto, te non esse mortalem, sed——*Cic. Sen. Sep.*

Parvipendo. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.

Si computes animo, exiguum tempus. *Plin. in Ep.*

Computet nunc aliquis suæ ætatis parte. *Plin. l.* 9. *c.* 39.

Cum villico rationes ponit. *Plaut. Merc.*

Hic in magnis viris non est habendus. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Miserius esse duco, quàm——*Cic.* Jacent. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

In hoc numero haberi potest. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 1.

Mea sic est ratio. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.

Frustrà ego mecum ratiocinationes deputo. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

Id de lucro esse puto. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

Si benè calculum ponat. *Persius.*

Reckoning.

Reckoning.

Makes little reckoning.
I be some reckoning is to be made of him.
They make no reckoning.
They make little reckoning of what I say.
She is mine her reckoning.
She went to his reckoning.
She made no reckoning of him.
I make small reckoning of that.
Thou rather to be there where some reckoning will be made of you.
To make no reckoning.
To come to a reckoning with one.
To call for a reckoning.
You make small reckoning what becomes of me.
You make the least reckoning of your own kindnesses.
In Trajan's times much reckoning was made of it.
Now no reckoning at all is made of it.
I for what reckoning you make of me.
We make more reckoning of our own freedom, than of your friendship.

Parvi æstimo. *Plaut. Capt.*
Eadem ratio est habenda veritatis. *Cic. 1. Off. 30.*
Pro nihilo ducunt. *Cic. 1. Off.*
Quam illos parvi pendunt. *Ter. Heaut. 3. 1.*
Partus appropinquat; ad parientem nihil est. *Cic.*
Suo tempore peperit. *Ter. Hec.*
Quem ipse neglexit. *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*
Illud mihi multo maximum est, quod——*Ter. And. 2. 2.*
Ibi mavis esse, ubi aliquo numero sis. *Cic. Fam. 7. 10.*
Sulque deque ferre; habere; non magni pendere. *Gell.*
Cum aliqua rationem ponere. *Varr.*
Conquæsticonem exposturus. *Plaut.*
Tu quid de me fiat parvi curas? *Ter. Hec. 4. 3.*
Beneficiorum tuorum parcissimus æstimator es. *Plin. Paneg.*
Temporibus Trajani in magno pretio fuit. *Macrob. Sat. 3. 18.*
Nullo nunc in honore est. *Macr. Sat. 3. 16.* Jacet. *Cic.*
Experire quanti facias. *Plaut. Amph.*
Pluris nostrum libertatem, quàm tuam amicitiam æstimavit. *Cic. Fam. 11. 3.*

Record.

Books of record.
To record a fact.
I call God to record.
They bear record of the incredible power of the divine workmanship.
I bare him record.

Tabulæ publicæ. *Gell.*
Deum testor; adhibeo testem. *Virg. Cic.*
Deum testem invoco. *Sen.*
Vim incredibilem operis divini testantur. *Cic. 2. de N. D.*
Testimonium ei dedi. *Cic. Fam.*

Put

You are able to bear me record of it.
The Letters which he sent me, will bear record of it.
To call heaven and Earth to record.
My record is on high. Job 16. 14.
It is upon record.
There was a record thus written. Ezra 6. 2.
I am infinitely desirous to have my name recorded in your writings.

Ego rei testimonium tu perhibere nobis potes. *Cal.* 3. 9.
Cui rei testimonio sunt literæ quas ad me misit. *Cic. Att.*
Cœlum terramq; contestari. *Cic. pro Rosc.*
Ecce in cœlis testem meum. *Jun.*
Memoriæ traditum est. *Cic.*
In quo sic scriptum erat memoriæ. *Jun. & Trem.*
Ardeo cupiditate incredibili, amen ut nostrum scriptis celebretur tuis. *C. Fam.* 5. 12.

Recover.

You will not recover.
He is recovered of a dangerous disease.
Let me recover my self a little.
When you are well recovered, then come to us.
He never recovered his complexion.

Non convalescet. *Cic.*
Ab ancipiti morbo convaluit. *Suet.* ¶ Ex capitali morbo revaluit. *Gell.*
Paululum fine ad me ut redeam. *Ter. And.* 3. 5.
Cùm te bene confirmaris, ad nos venias. *Cic. Fam.* 16.
Nunquam coloris sui fuit. *Petron.*

Refuse.

I would refuse no pains.
Will any refuse?
Cæsar refused not the condition.
I will refuse no body.
I will refuse you at nothing.

Non est labor ullus quem detrectem. *Terf.* 126. 10.
An erit qui velle recusset? *Pers.*
Non respuit conditionem Cæsar. *Cæs. b. g.*
Nec quenquem fugio. *Virg.*
Veniam quocunque vocaris. *Virg.* 3. *Ecl.*

Regard.

You hast no regard of thy self.
Justice was so greatly regarded, that——
So great regard was there in making of war.
A regard should be had of worthiness.

Non te respicis. *T. He.* 1. 1.
Tantoperè justitia culta est, ut—— *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Adeo summa erat observatio in bello movendo. *Cic.*
Delectus esset dignitatis. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Every

Every man is so especially to be regarded, as with virtue he is adorned.
Colendus est ità quisque maximè, ut maximè erit virtutibus ornatus. *Cic. 1. Off.*

He regards not what any body says of him.
Negligit quid de se quisque sentiat. *Cic. 1. Off.*

I believe the gods have but little regard to it.
Quod quidem diis minimè curæ esse crediderim. *Curt. l. 4.*

Regard is to be had to a man's estate.
Habenda est ratio rei familiaris. *Cic. 2. Off.*

In which regard.
Quo nomine. *Cic. Fam. 5. 4.*

In this regard.
Hoc nomine. *Cic. Fam. 5. 4.*

Not to regard.
Suique deq; ferre; habere. *Gell.*

You may conveniently put to Sea, both in regard of your health, and in regard of the time of the year.
Commodè, & per valetudinem, & per anni tempus, navigare poteris. *Cic. Fam. 16. 2.*

They regard not how they speak.
Quemadmodum dicant ipsi non laborant. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

Have a regard to my credit, above any thing.
Nequid ubi sit famâ meâ potius. *Cic. Att. 16. 2.*

Remain.

What remains, but that ——
QUid restat, nisi ut —— *Ter. Hec. 3. 1.*

I gather together all the remains of antiquity.
Omnia antiquitatis monumenta colligo. *Cic. de Sen.*

It remains that I shift for my self.
Reliquum est ut —— *Cic. Nep. in Vit. ——*

See what remains.
Vide quæ reliqui summa sit. *Cic.*

We left forty Volumes, whereof the most are remaining.
Reliquit 40 Volumina, ex quibus plurima inter manus sunt. *Pompon. J. C.*

I see there are some remains of this kindred left.
Hujus generis reliquias restare video. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Remedy.

What remedy, but I must become a miserable wretch?
QUid restat, nisi ut porro miser & famelicus *Ter.*

To seek out for a remedy.
Malo salutem quærere. *Ter. Ad.*

It is past remedy; there's no remedy.
Actum est. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Remember.

Remember.

AND I do the better remember it by this.
Do you remember it?
Do not you remember?
I never remember'd it.
I now remember.
I suppose you remember.
As far as I remember.

She has deserved that you should remember her.
He remember'd all.
And as I remember.
Since I can remember.
I'll make you remember me.
To make one remember.

I remember it, though you do not remember me of it.
I remembred that time, when——

I desire you to remember.
I remember that time.

Remember me to Tiro.

As far as I could remember.

ATque hoc adeo commemini magis. *Plaut. Amph.*
Nunquid meministi? *Ter. And.*
Num te præterit? *Boeth.*
Me fugerat. *Cic. in Pis.*
Nunc mihi in mentem venit. *T.*
Meminisse te arbitror. *Boeth.*
Ut mea memoria est. *Cic. Att.*
¶ Ut nunc maximè memini. *Plaut. Men. 5. ult.*
Merita est, ut memor esses sui. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*
Omnia memoriâ tenebat. *Cic.*
Et ut recordèr. *Cic. Att. 13. 6.*
Meâ memoriâ. *Var. r. r. 2. 1.*
Faciam ut mei memineris. *Ter.*
Alicui aliquid in memoriam revocare. *Boet.*
Memini, tametsi nullus monet. *Ter.*
Versabatur mihi tempus illud ante oculos, cùm——*C. Att. 3. 8.*
Te rogo ut memineris. *Cic. Fam.*
Venit mihi in mentem illius temporis. *Cic. Mur.*
Tironem saluta nostris verbis. *Cic. Ciceroni.*
Quantum meminisse potui. *Gel.*

Repent.

I Do not at all repent of it.
It repents them; or they repent of their follies.
It will not repent you.
I do repent me.
I began to repent of what I had said.

HAud muto factum. *Ter.*
Ineptiarum suarum eos pœnitet. *Cic. Fam. 2. 9.*
Te non pœnitebit. *Cic. Off. 1.*
Resipisco. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*
Pœnitentiam agere sermonis mei cœpi. *Petron.*

Report.

IT is reported my Son is in love.
Some report.
The report went from man to man.

MEum gnatum rumor est amare. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*
Alii ferunt. *Paterc. 1. 4.*
Rumor viritim percrebuit. *Curt. l. 6.*

Pliny

They reported you said so.
Write me word how the report goes [——what is reported] of it.
They were willing to believe any report [any thing that that was reported] of the Carthaginians.
There went abroad such a report of——
It is reported; there is a report.
Such a report goes abroad.
Before any report of his coming had come into those parts.
To report [make report of] what was done in an Embassy.
You will get an ill report, if——
He is slanderously reported of.
To have a good report.
They said they would make report of their things to their own parties.
It is reported.
They go by report.

Auctor est Plinius Cæsarem——*Macrob.* 3. 15.
Ex te audirum aiebant. *Ter. And.*
De quo quæ fama sit scribes. *Cic. Att.* 13. 54.
Volebant quicquid de Carthaginiensibus diceretur, credere. *Patere.* 1. 12.
Hæc fama percrebuit de——*Cic. in Ver.*
Fama refert. *Mart.* 1. 30.
Ea fama vagatur. *Virg. Æn.* 2.
Priusquàm de ejus adventu fama in eas regiones perferretur. *Cæs.* 3. *B. c.*
Renunciare legationem; i. e. referre quid in legatione actum sit. *Cic. Liv.*
Malè audies, si——*T. Phor.* 2. 3. 12.
Reus falsis criminationibus agitatur. *Boeth. Cons. l.* 1. *pr.* 3.
Benè audire. *Cic. de Fin.*
Hæc se ad suos relaturos dixerunt. *Cæs.* 4. 9.
Hoc prodium est memoriæ —— homines memoriæ prodiderunt. *Cic.*
Memoriæ traditum est. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.
Incertis rumoribus serviunt. *Cæs.* 6. 4. 2.

Request.

It is in great request.
They are in no request.
I request this of you; I make this request to you, that——
He made it his request to the Senate, that——
The Senate granted your request.——

MAgno in honore est; summo in honore est; est in honore & in pretio. *Cic.*
Jacere. *Cic.*
Te peto; à te peto, ut——*Cic.*
Petivit à senatu, ut——*Tacit. An.* 3.
Concessit Senatus petitioni suæ. *Cic. pro Mur.* 40.

It

It hath not been very long in request; or it was not anciently in such request.

Oratory even then was in request.

Non adeo antiquitùs placuit. *Plin.*

Jam tum erat honos eloquentiæ. *de Cl. Or.*

Require.

AS the case occasioneth doth require.

To resolve as time and business shall require.

Not so much care as the case requires.

To require satisfaction for injury done, harm received.

If need so require.

Pro re natâ. *Ter.*

Ex re & tempore constituere. *Cic.*

Minor cura, quàm causâ postulat. *Cic. 1. Of.*

Res repetere. *Cic. 1. Of. 15.*

Si ita opus est facto. *Ter. Ad.*

Requite.

TO requite a kindness.

I shall not be able to requite your kindness to me.

To requite one to the full.

Referre gratiam; remunerari beneficium, aliquem remunerare quam simillimo munere. *Cic.*

Tua ergo me merita non assequar. *Cic. Fam. 6. 4.*

¶ Nullam partem videar morum institutorum esse assecutus. *Cic.*

Remunerare aliquem pari munere. *Cic. de Cl.*

Par referre. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Resolve.

IF you be resolv'd on it.

I am resolv'd to take pity on no body.

Are you resolv'd on it?

He is resolv'd to go.

He wrote word he was resolv'd to stay at Rome.

Resolve me what the matter is with you.

When I shall be resolv'd what to do.

I am resolv'd to go after her.

SI fixum tibi istud——*Plin. 7. Ep. 23.*

Neminis misereri certum est. *Plaut. Capt.*

Tibi istuc in corde certum est. *Plaut. Capt. 2. 3.*

Certum est illi ire. *C. Ar. 15. 16.*

Scripsit sibi certum esse Romæ manere. *C. Att. 15. 7.*

Pac me certum, quid tibi sit. *Pl. Pseud.*

Cùm certum sciam. *Cic. Fam. l. 9.*

Certum est persequi——*T. Ph. 3. 3.*

he said he was resolv'd.

I resolve within my self.
I was resolv'd.
What are you resolv'd on?
I resolv'd to send Tiro to you.

I can resolve on nothing.

They resolve to fight.

Resolv'd to go.
You must resolve before night.

The Senate resolv'd to destroy Carthage.
From this day forward I am resolv'd to be good.
I prithee resolve me quickly.

Boy, by God, they are resolv'd to hang it up.
I am resolv'd to dwell with you.
I am resolv'd on't.

I was not fully resolv'd on it what to do.
I am resolv'd so to carry my self in my Consulship, that-

Resolve me this doubt.

I am resolved now to stay at home, till——
Having resolv'd on these courses.
They resolv'd to attend the event, and stay for the German forces.

Dixit sibi certum esse —— C. Att. 2. 24.
Statuo in animo. Erasm.
Hoc erat in animo. Cic. Att. 4. 5.
Quid igitur est in animo? Erasm.
Tironem statui ad te esse mittendum. C. Att. 15. 18.
Certò constituere mihil possum. C. Att. 16. 14.
Se ad consligendum animo confirmant. Cæs. b. c. 2.
Certus eundi. Virg.
Statuendum vobis ante noctem est. Cic. Cat. 4.
Statuit Senatus Carthaginem excidere. Patere. 1. 12.
Bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse. Plaut. Perf.
Quæso absolvito me extemplo. Plaut. Amph.
Quicquid peperisset, decreverunt tollere. Ter. And. 1. 3.
Decrevi apud me habitare. Cic. Fam. 9. 15.
Ità animum induxi meum. Ter. And. 5. 3. Stat mihi. C. Att.
Mihi certum est, deliberatúmque. Cic.
Mihi non erat explicatum quid agerem. Cic. in Brut.
Mihi deliberatum & constitutum est ita gerere consulatum, ut—— Cic. 1. Agr.
Exime hunc mihi scrupulum. Tull. Ep. 94.
Nunc domi certum est obsidere usque dum—— Ter. Ad.
His initis consiliis. Cæs. 3. b. g.
Auxilia Germanorum exspectare constituunt. Cæs. 6. b. g. 5. c.

Respect.

HE respects and loves me ——
In which respect.
No body else respects us.

ME observat & diligit, sicut—— Cic. Fam. 5.
Quo nomine. Patere. 1. 2.
Alius nemo respicit nos. Ter.

She respected this above any country.
Shewing what respect they gave to a Fish.
They are despised by them who used to respect them.
I now come hither out of respect to you.
He had no respect shewn him.

There is a respect to be had of kindnesses, i.e. a difference to be made.
For these respects.
whom I name out of respect.

Not can any man in some respect be happy, in other miserable.
In other respects.

Hanc terris magis omnibus colunt. *Virg. Æn.* 1.
Prodens venerationem quâ pisci habebatur. *Macr.*
Spernuntur ab iis à quibus sunt coli soliti. *Cic. de Sen.*
Nunc huc honoris vestri venio gratiâ. *Plaut.*
Cui nullus honos habitus est. *Cic. pro Flac.*
Beneficiorum sunt delectus habendi. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 19.

Ob has causas. *Cæs. b. g.*
Quem honoris causâ [honestatis, amplitudinisque gratiâ] nomino. *C. pro R. Am.*
Nec potest quisquam aliàs beatus esse, aliàs miser. *C. l.* 2. *de Fin.*

Cæterùm, cæteroqui, cæteroquin. *Cic.* Cætera. *Liv.*

¶ Ego in Cumana, præterquam quod sine te, *cæterùm* satis commodè me oblectabam. *Cic. ad Qu. Tr. l.* 2. Non enim poeta solùm suavis, verùm etiam *cæteroqui* doctus sapiensque traditur. *Cl.* 1. *de N. D.* Ego virum *cætera* egregium secuta——*Liv. l.* 1. *ab urbe.*

Rest.

And the rest did even so too.
Almost all the rest of the Magistrates.
You shall hear the rest within.
We will doe the rest by our selves.
You know what kind of one's were the rest of the shews.
I wish with all my heart, that she may lead the rest of her life with such a man as——
Leave the rest for them to live on in winter.
He cannot rest.
I here rested all night long.

Cæterique idem fecerunt. *Cæs.*
Reliqui magistratus pene omnes—— *Cic. ad Quir.*
Intus cætera audies. *T. Phor.* 5. 1.
Reliqua per nos agemus. *Cic.*
Nôsti enim reliquos ludos. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.
Illique exopto, ut reliquum vitæ exigat cum eo viro, qui. *Ter. Hec.* 3, 5.
Reliquum hyemationi relinquatur. *Varro*, r. r. 16.
Non potest requiescere. *Cic.*
Ibi quievi noctem perpetem. *Plaut. Amph.*

Et

Set your heart at rest. — Animo esto otioso. *T. And.* 5. 2.
In oculum utramvis conquiescito. *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 1.
In alterem utramvis dormias. *Ter.*
Altrum dormias. *Juv.*
God rest his soul. — Illi ossa benè quiescant. *Petron.*
Guess you at the rest. — Tu conjicito cætera. *T. Phor.* 1. 3.
To rest one's self. — Se ex labore reficere. *Cæs.* 3. *b.* 5.
We took little rest all the rest of the night. — Reliquas noctis horas malè soporati consumpsimus. *Ter.*
I will set up my rest in that City. — In eâ civitate conquiescam. *Cic. pro Mil.*
How have you rested to night? — Quomodo hâc nocte quievisti? *L. Vive, Ex.* 2.
I have rested, had my rest (i. e. slept) very well. — Placidè dormivi. *Id. Ib.*

Retreat.

I Began to retreat. — Recipere me cœpi. *Cic.*
At first they make a stand, then they retreat. — Primo resistunt, deinde referunt pedem. *Liv.*
To sound a retreat. — Receptui canere; signum dare. *Cic. Liv.*
They fell upon them in the retreat. — Recedentibus signa inferunt. *Curt.* 7. 4.
To feign a retreat. — Reverti se simulare. *Cæs.*
He retreated, made a retreat. — Ille se recepit. *C. At.* 4. 3.

Return.

I Will return presently. — Mox ego huc revertar. *Ter.*
Should I return? no. — Redeam? non. *Ter.*
To these things I returned in writing no more but——. — Ad hæc ego rescripseram nihil amplius quàm. *Gell.* 10. 1.
To return thanks. — Referre gratiam. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 18.
They return'd again. — Rursus reverterunt. *Cæs. b.* 5. 4. 2.
They return'd to their Camp. — Se in castra receperunt. *Cæs. b.* 5. 4. 13.
He hath a mind to return to his friends. — Ad suos redire cupit. *C. pro Leg.*

Reward.

I Ask no reward of you. — Nullum à vobis præmium postulo. *Cic.* 3. *Catil.*
He gave his Soldiers an honourable reward, or did nobly reward his Soldiers. — Adoreâ affecit suos. *Pla. Amph.*
Rewarded according to his merits. — Ornatus ex virtutibus. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.

Rich.

He is very rich.

Omnium rerum affluentibus copiis ditatur; Perdives est; Maximis opibus præditus est, *Cic.*

Divitiis affluit. *Ba.* Divitiis magnas adeptus est. *Plaut.*

Agrô, ædificiis, argento, familiâ, rebus omnibus ornatus & copiosus. *Cic. 2. Cat.*

If it be a rich stock; hive it: you will never be rich.

Si fœcunda sit alvus. *Var. 1. 1.*

I am as rich as an Emperour.

Nunquam rem facies. *T. Ad. 2. 2.*

As rich as a new shorn sheep.

Supero Crassum divitiis. *Cic. At. 1. 2.*

Nudior leberide. *Eras. Ad.*

Rid.

You will find a way how to rid your self of their troubles.

Qui te expedias his rerumnis reperies. *Ter. Hec. 3. 1.*

——ex hâc turbe—— *Ter. Ad. 4. 4.*

I have cunningly rid my self out of that danger.

Ego dolis me illo expuli periculo. *Plaut. Bacchid. 4. 9.*

There is no getting rid of these troubles.

Inde emergi non potest. *T. Ad.*

He hath rid himself of care.

Curâ sese expedivit. *T. Ph. 5. 4.*

You will rid me of all trouble.

Expedies nos omni molestiâ. *Cic. At. 2. 25.*

Ride.

They ride in triumph in a Chariot of Gold.

Aureo curru triumphant. *Her. 1. 5.*

The Ships did ride at Anchor.

Dente tenaci Anchora fundabat naves. *Virg. Æn. 1.* Naves ad anchoras ovant deligatæ. *Cæs.*

To ride on a hobby-horse.

Equitare in arundine longâ. *Hor.*

To ride round in a ring.

In orbem equitare. *Ovid. Met.*

They ride up and down every way.

Per omnes partes perequitant. *Cæs.*

He rode at anchor till——vide Anchor.

In anchoris exspectavit dum—— *Cæs.*

They rid [rode] away from Syracuse.

Syracusis abequitârunt. *Liv.*

He rode round about the city.

Circumequitabat urbem. *Liv. 9. 1. P.*

To ride in a Coach.

Curru [rhedâ] vehi. *Cic. 1. Tusc.*

To

To ride on horseback.
Equo vehi; in equo sedere. *C. 2 de Div. & in Ver.*

To ride upon mens Shoulders.
Vectari humeris. *Hor. Epod.*

To ride at Sea.
In mari vehi. *C. 1. Tusc.*
In alto navigare. *Cic. 2. de Inv.*

To ride in the harbour.
In portu navigare. *Ter. And.*

He rides in the Tyrrhenian Sea.
Tyrrhenum navigat æquor. *Virg. 1. Æn.*

Right.

YOu doubt whether it be right or wrong.
Æquum sit an iniquum dubitas. *Cic. 1. Off. 12.*

The right it self shineth of it self.
Æquitas ipsa lucet per se. *Cic. 1. Off. 12.*

I am right enough served for my folly.
Pretium ob stultitiam fero. *Ter.*

You are in the right of it.
Rem tenes, sentis. *Ter. Cic.* Recte sentis, existimas, putas. *C. B, T.* Ita est ut dicis. *Ter.*
Rem ipsam putasti. *T. Ph. 4. 5.*

To forego somewhat of his right.
Paulum de jure suo decedere. *Cic. 1. Off.* Paululum de jure suo concedere. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

A right honest man.
Vir bonus & cum primis honestus. *Cic.*

A down right honest man.
Vir sine fuco ac fallaciis. *Cic. Att. 1. 1.* Antiqua homo virtute ac fide. *T. And. 3. 3.*

You cannot look right against the Sun.
Intueri solem adversum nequis. *Cic. Somn. Scip.*

There is all right you should.
Fas omne est—— *Virg. Æn. 5. 813.*

If we have not done all things right.
Si quid est peccatum à nobis. *Ter. Hec. 2. 2.*

I am never right, but when I am there.
Nobismetipsis tum demùm, cùm illò venimus, placemus, *&c.*

Not but that it was right, but——
Non quin rectum esset, sed quia—— *Cic.*

You say right.
Recte dicis. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Right or not right; right or wrong.
Sive hoc rectè, sive non rectè. *Cic. Att. 15. 1.*

All's not right with them.
Aliquid monstri alunt. *T. And.*

The name is not right; or they did not give her her right name.
Nomen non convenit. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

She dyed by her own right hand.
On the right hand.
Against all right.

I have as good right in the estate as you.
A right Stoick.
The right owners.
It is done by no right.
This is right father-like; or the right part of a father.
I will pursue my right.
He asks but that which is his right.
Where nought is to be had, the king must lose his right.
Plainly, and down-right.

He begins right; ——goes the right way to work.

Dextrâ occidit ipsa suâ. *Virg.*

A dextrâ, ad dextram. *Cic.*
Contra jus fásque. *Cic. de Arusp. Resp.* Iniquum. *Gemin.*
Ubi tu Caius, ibi ego Caia. *Gedw.*

Germanissimus Stoicus. *C. Acad.*
Justi domini. *Cic. 1. Off. 16.*
Nullo jure factum est. *Vip.*
Hoc patrium est. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Ego meum jus persequar. *Ter.*
Suum jus postulat. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Inops audacia tuta est. *Petron.*

Sine fuco ac fallaciis, more majorum. *C. Asr. 1. 1.*
Ingressus est viam. *Plaut. Amph. 1. 1.*

King.

I took a ring off from my finger.
The Skies ring again with their shouts.
The ground rings again.
He has somewhat to ring in his ear (to ring him in his ear withall) as long as he lives.
You may bid them ring your passing bell.
In a ring.
My ears ring with noise.
The ring will witness with (for) me.
They cast themselves into a ring, and stood upon their defence.

DE digito annulum detraho. *Ter. Hec. 4. 1.*
Resonat clamoribus æther. *Virg. Æn. 5.*
Consonat terra. *Plaut. Amph.*
Habet hæc, ei quod dum vivat, usque ad aurem obganniat. *Ter. 5. 2.*

Licet ad tubicines mittas. *Petr. Satyr.*
In orbem. *Virg.*
Aures tinniunt sonitu. *Catul.*
Testis est mecum annulus. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*
In orbe facto sese defendebant. *Cæs. 3. 5. 4. 13.*

Ripe.

Ripe.

The standing Corn was now near ripe.
Segetes prope jam maturæ erant. *Cæs.* 3. *b. c.*

The Corn now began to ripen.
Jamque maturescere frumenta incipiebant. *Cæs.* 3. *b. c.*

Rise.

To rise to an higher degree.
Ad altiorem gradum ascendere. *C.* 2. *Off.*

There are signs going before when a storm will rise.
Cùm exortiri cœpit, solent præire signa. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.

Just when they are going to rise.
Cum jam evolaturi sint. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.

He cannot rise without help.
Non potest nisi adjutus exurgere. *Sen.*

They rise in the night, by night.
Surgunt de nocte. *Hor.*

Land rises of price mightily.
Plurimum agrorum pretiis accessit. *Suet. Aug. c.* 41.

Corn rises of price.
Ingravescit annona. *Cyp. Donat.*

By Sun-rise.
Simul ac sol ortus fuerit. *T. C.*

What made you rise so early.
Quid te tam manè è lecto expulit? *T. Ther.*

The wind began to rise.
Sævire ventus cœpit. *Cæs.*

Rob.

To rob allmost of all pleasure.
Privat omnibus ferè voluptatibus. *Cic. de Sen.*

They rob Peter to pay Paul.
Alii nocent, ut in alios liberales sint. *Cic.* Eripiunt aliis, quod aliis largiantur. *Id.*

Quod huic donant, auferunt illi. *Plin. l.* 9. *Ep.* 30.

To rob Churches.
Templa, fana spoliare. *Lucan. C.*

To rob one of his cloaths, money, estate.
Aliquem vestimentis, argento, opibus spoliare. *Cic.*

That fellow hath robb'd the house.
Hic homo ædes depilavit. *Plaut. Asin.*

Room.

To take up room to no purpose.
Frustra locum detinet. *Appul.*

Make room, give way.
De viâ decedite. *Plaut. Amph.*

At Rome there is no room to breath in.
Romæ respirandi non est locus. *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 3. 1.

He was scarce gone out of the dining room, but he commanded him to be run thorow.
Vix dum triclinio egressum confodi jussit. *Suet. Tit. c. 6.*

I will grind in your room.
Ego pro te molam. *Ter. And.*

Conon was made Gentral in the room of Alcibiades.
Conon Alcibiadi suffectus. *Just. 5. 6.*

Make room for your betters.
Da locum melioribus. *T. Ph. 3. 2.*

I had a private room to my self.
Privatum habebam secessum. *Pers.*

He is pent up in a strait room.
In exiguum augustúmque locum conciditur. *C. 1. Offic.*

Fresh men came in the room of those that were tired.
Integri defessis successerunt. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

He hid himself in the innermost room of the house.
Se in interiorem partem ædium abdidit. *C. At. 4. 3.*

Rose.

BE it spoken under the Rose.
Quod licet inter nos dicere. *Cic. Attic.*

To such greatness rose the people of Rome from a small beginning.
Populus Romanus è parvâ origine ad tantæ amplitudinis instar emicuit. *Gell. 20. 1.*

They are of opinion, that this rose from you.
Hoc putant ex te esse ortum. *Ter. Eun. 3. 5.*

He rose a great while before day.
Multo ante lucem surrexit. *Cic. 1. de Inv.*

Round.

HE took the Towns round about Capua.
URbes circa Capuam occupavit. *Cic.*

A place fenced in round.
Locus undique [usquequaque, circumcirca] septus. *Cic.*

I looke round about.
Circumspicio. *T. And. 2. 2.*

The command went round through every one.
Imperium per omnes in orbem ibat. *Liv.*

He turns round.
Flectitur in gyrum. *Ovid. Met.*

They hang one by another in a round cluster.
Alii ex aliis pendent conglobati. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

To drink round.
A summo bibere. *Plaut.*
¶ A summo septenis cyathis committe hos ludos. *Plaut. Persa.* Vide Lambin. in Lob. & Durand. de Partic. Latin. pag. 10.

All places round about are fallen off.
Circà omnia defecerunt. *Liv. 3. ab urbe.*

¶ Damna vestra milites, omnium circa, qui defecerunt populorum prædâ farcientur. *Id. Ib.*

To take a view of the regions round about.
Regiones circumcirca prospicere. *Cic. Fam.*

After fifty healths had gone round.
Quincunces post decem peractos. *Mart. l. 11. Ep. 28.*

Routed.

The horse was first routed.
Primum equitatus est pulsus. *Cæs. 4. b. c.*

The left wing was like to have been routed.
Prope erat ut sinistrum cornu pelleretur. *Liv.*

The Enemies forces being all thus routed.
Sic omnibus hostium copiis fusis.— *Cæs. 3. b. 5.*

He put the Enemies to the rout.
Hostium legiones fugavit. *Pl. Amph. Prol.*

They are routed at the first charge.
Primâ congressione fundantur. *Just. 6. 4.*

Row.

To be row'd with oars.
Remis incitari. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 10.*

They row'd then on.
Recto cursu impelluntur. *Pl.*

Seeing them all in a long row, he gave a sigh.
Quos ille omnes longo ordine cernens ingemuit. *Virg. 6. 685.*

Through long rows of barbles they stuck in the ground.
Per quosvis ordines cæsiam in terra defigebantur. *Cæs. b. c. 2.*

An other and row of canes.
Ordo seriesque cæsorum. *Sil.*

He rows against the stream.
Adversâ ratem propellit undâ. *Sen. Hypol. v. 178.*

They look one way and row another.
Oculis spectant, laudum tollunt. *Petron.*

Rule.

How rule Divine here?
Quibus hic pretiis porci venêunt? *Plaut. Menæch. 2. 2.*

What a rule is there? keep you there?
Quæ illæc turba est? quid turbæ est? *Ter.*

As the world rules. Vide world.
Ut nunc est, sit, ut sunt mores. *Cic. Ter.*

Be ruled by him.
Ei te totum trade. *Cic.*

If he would have been ruled by me.
Si mihi obtemperâsset. *Cic. 1. Off.*

If they would have been ruled by me——
Si mihi obtemperatum esset. *Cic. 1. Off. 15.*

If you will be ruled by me.
Si me audias, te mihi dabis, nos vis audire; mihi auscultare. *Plaut. Ter. Sen.*

Ru

Be ruled by me.
Be ruled by a fool.

You rule all by your self.

They rule as they list.
God rules this world.
At that time he held the chief rule.
So comes reason to rule; or so it comes to pass that reason bears rule.
He knows not how to rule his own house.
They rule unjustly.

Not to be able to rule his passions.
They fought for rule, or whether should bear the chief rule.
To commit the rule to one.

He said he would be ruled by him.
He said he would be rul'd by me in every thing.
He is ruled by his servants.

I'll be rul'd by you.

I will be rul'd by reason, reason shall rule me.
Let me have the ruling of you; be rul'd by me.
They make themselves subject to the rule of another.
To be ruled by another.
I must be ruled by Thais.
A rule to live by.
According to their rule.
To swerve from the rule.

Facite quod jubeo. *Plaut.*
Vin' tu hominis stulto morigerulum? *Ter. Ha.* 3. 2.
Solus regnas. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 3.
¶ In vacuo pectore regnat amor. *Ovid. l. 1. El.* [bears rule.]
Ex suâ libidine moderantur. *Ter.*
Hunc mundum regit Deus. *Oc.*
Eo tempore principatum obtinebat. *Cæs.*
Ita fit, ut ratio præsit. *Oc. 1. Of.* 38.

Proprie domui præesse nescit. *Ter.*

Injustè imperant. *Cic. 2. Off.*
¶ Cui tandem libero imperabit [rule over] qui non potest cupiditatibus suis imperare? *Oc. Parad.* 5.
Imperanti esse animo. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.
De imperio certabatur; bellum gerebatur uter imperaret. *Cic. 1. Off.* 15.
Alicui regnum, imperium potestatemque permittere. *Cic. pro Syl. & Ver.* 7.
Aiebat de ejus consilio velle sibi facere. *T. Ph.* 3. 1.
Ad omnia me alterum se fore dixit. *C. At.* 4. 1.
Servorum utitur consiliis. *Cic. ad.* 4. 3.
Quod sensueris faciam. *Cic. ad.* 16 16.
Rationem, quò ea me cunque duceret, sequar. *C. Tusc.* 2.
Da te mihi hodiè. *T. Ad.* 5. 3.

Subjiciunt se imperio alterius. *Cic. 2. Off.* 4.
Alteri parere. *Sen.*
Mos gerendus est Thaidi. *Ter.*
Vivendi disciplina. *Cic. 2. Of.* 3.
Ad istorum normam. *Quint.*
Aberrare à regulâ. *Cic.*

To

To doe a thing by rule, or to work by rule.

According to our rule, 2 Cor. 10. 15.

Contrary to the rule of reason.

To give rules how to live, speak, discourse, fly.

There is no rule for it given, how——

Now I will go see what rule they keep I hear a noise within.

They keep ill rule.

As being one that hath ruld'd born rule.

Run.

RUn, i.e. make all haste.

He that runs a race, should strive all he can to win.

To run [or keep running] up and down.

They never left running up and down.

He run down from the top of the Tower.

Whilst they are free from one fault, they run into another.

He had run him through.

He run himself through.

To run one through.

He run the Prince through.

He ran the Ottoman through.

I would have run my way hence.

I would have run my way first.

I ran out of doors.

Could you have me run away?

Ad amussim aliquid facere. *Gell.*

In assignatâ nostrâ mensurâ. *Ber.*

Aversa à præscriptione rationis. *Cic.*

Præcepta vivendi, discendi, dissorendi, volandi date, tradere. *Cic. Ovid.*

Nullum est præceptum quomodo—— *Cic.*

Nunc in tumultum ibo, intus clamorem audio. *Plaut. Mil.*

Tumultuantur.

¶ Nescio quid jamdudum hic audio tumultuari. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1.

Ut qui gubernâssem——*Cic. in Pis.*

VOla; curre. *Ter. He.* 3. 4.

Qui stadium currit, contendere debet quàm maximè possit, ut vincat. *Cic. in Off.*

Sursum deorsum cursitare. *Ter. Eun.*

Cursare ultro citroque non destitêrunt. *Cic. pro R. Am.*

Summâ decurrit ab arce. *Virg.*

Dum altero [crimine] vacant, in alterum incurrunt. *C.* 1. *Off.*

Eum confodi jussit. *Suet.*

Gladium per viscera [sua] exegit. *Hor.* 4. 2. Suricosos currit in ensses. *Mart.*

Aliquem stricto medium transfigere ferro. *Mart.* 5. 50.

Principem gladio transfigit. *Luc.*

Mulierem medium trajecit. *Pers.*

Hinc me conjicerem in pedes. *Ter. Pher.* 1. 4.

Aufugerim potius. *Ter. He.* 3. 4.

Effugi foras. *Ter. Eun.*

Mene vis dem ipse in pedes? *Plaut.*

Yet

He was about to run away.
They looked as if they had run away.
If he had not run away before.
They'll run of their own heads.
They ran away.
The river runs by the Town-side.
It runs by the very walls.
They must have water near, to run by (beside) them.
To run after one.
He run (i.e. cast) himself (i.e. his own statue) in brass.
It makes one's eyes run with water.
That the speech may end, or run the better.
His tongue runs before his wit.
It runs in my mind.
It makes him run mad.

Ten months are run away.
And hither runs he now?
She ran her head with a mighty force against the wall.
To run into debt.
To run from one thing to another.
He run the sword up to the hilt.
To run one down with arguments.
To run one down with hard words, or hasty language.
To run his Rigue.

If our party should advance to make a run at it.
Lest we run the same fortune as before.

Orabat in fugam. *Liv. Exc. 4. 9.*
Speciem fugæ præbuerunt. *Flor. 4. 2.*
Si non antè fugisset. *Cic. 7. Ver.*
Sponte sua properant. *Ov. Met. 1.*
Terga vertunt. *Cæs. 1. 3. 8.*
Urbem prætermeat flumen. *Solin. Polyhist. c. 14.*
Præter ipsa mœnia fluit. *Liv.*
Oportet esse aquam propinquam quæ præterfluat. *Var.*
Aliquem cursu persequi. *Terent.*
Ipse se ex ære fudit. *Plin. l. 34. c. 8.*
Ut oculi exstillent facit. *Plaut. Pseud. 3. 2.*
Quo melius aut cadat, aut volvatur oratio. *Cic.*
Non cogitat quid dicat. *Ter.*
Mihi ante oculos obversatur. *Cic. pro Sest.*
De sanitate ac mente deturbat. *Cic. in Vat.*
¶ Tu homo adigis me ad insaniam? *Ter. Andr. 2. 3.*
Menses abierunt decem. *Ter.*
Quo tunc se proripuit ille? *Virg.*
Adverso pariete caput ingentem pensilemque [illegible]. *Plin. Ep. 60.*
Nomina facere. *Gudm.*
Agere cyclicum. *Id.*
Capulo tenus abdidit ensem. *Virg. Æn. 10.*
Argumentis quæ jactare. *Plaut. Asin.*
Satis aliquem dicti pudere. *T. Ph. 1. 1.*
Animo obsequi, animum explere animo suo morem gerere, suo modo vivere. *Plaut. Trin.*
Si nostri fugam facerent. *Plaut. Asin. 4. 2.*
Ni simili nunquam strenui usque simus. *T. Ph. Prol.*

It

He runs on his own head.
Sui cupiditate impellitur. *Cic. 1. Off. 24.*

Eburius was run through the arm.
Brachium Eburio trajectum est. *Liv. 2. ab urbe.*

To run his Country.
E patriâ fugere. *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

He will run away hence somewhither.
Hinc profuget aliquò. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

My race is almost run.
Prope jam decurritur spatium. *T. Ad. 5. 4.*

Between Labienus and the Enemy there ran (was) a river.
Erat inter Labienum atque hostem flumen. *Cæs. b. g. 6. 5.*

To laugh till one's eyes run.
Usque ad lacrymas ridere. *Petr.*

Hither ran they as fast as they could run.
Huc magno cursu contenderunt. *Cæs.*

He runs after and over-takes.
Incursu à tergo insequens assequitur. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Rush.

I'll not value it a rush.
HUjus non faciam. *Ter. Ad.*

I care not a rush for you.
Non hujus te facio. *Val.*

He will not be worth a rush.
Is nauci non erit. *Plaut. Mostell.*

He rusheth through in chearnels.
Ruit per nefas. *Hor. Car. 1. 3.*

He hath rushed into another man's house.
In ædes irruit alienas. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

S S S

Sack.

To sack a Town.
OPpidum expugnare, diripere. *Plaut. Gell.*

To be sewed in a sack.
Insui in culeum. *Cic.*

To sleep upon sacks.
Saccis indormire. *Hor. Serm. 1. 1.*

It is bolted through an hair sack.
Per saccum cilicinum excernitur. *Comm. Jur. Leng.*

No wine to sack.
Quod vinum conferam Hispanenſi?
Quod vinum conferam Falerno. *Var. R. R. l. 1. c. 2.*

Sad.

Why are you ſo what makes you ſo ſad?

Quid mœſtis es? *Ter. Adel.*

¶ Quid eſt quod te mœſtitiæ luctúmque dejecit? *Boeth.*

My Brother is very ſad.

Jacet in mœrore meus frater. *Cic. Att.* l. 10.

¶ Magno in dolore ſum. *Cic.*

One was ſad for the other's death.

Alter ab alterius funere mœſtus erat. *Ovid. Triſt.* 2. 4.

I am ſad it ſhould ſo fall out, that——

Mœreo caſum ejuſmodi, ut——— *Fam.* 14. 2.

A ſad accident, miſchance.

Caſus miſerabilis. *Cic. de Fin.*

It's a ſad thing.

Res miſera & calamitoſa; nihil poteſt miſerius; nihil cum miſerabile, quàm ——*Cic.*

Dolendum eſt. *Hor.*

She bewails it as a moſt ſad thing.

Illa ſicut acerbiſſimam rem mœret. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

Safe.

I Am ſafe.

EGo in portu navigo. *T. Andr.*

All's now ſafe and well.

Omnis res } vado *T. Andr.* 1. eſt jam in } tuto. *T. Ad.* 2. 4.

Glad his Ship was ſafe.

Servatam ob navem lætus. *Virg.*

To keep ſafe and ſound.

Sartum & tectum conſervare. *Cic.*

That's the ſafeſt courſe.

Id tutiſſimum eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

They come back ſafe to the Camp.

Incolumes in caſtra redierunt. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Yet it is ſafe, i. e. forth coming.

Sed tamen ſalvum eſt. *Cic. Att.* 13. 6.

He did not think it very ſafe.

Nan ſatis tutum eſſe arbitrabatur. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 6.

This is not a place ſafe enough to talk in.

Non ſatis tutus eſt ad narrandum hic locus. *T. Ph.* 5. 3.

Sale.

TO be ſet to ſale.

PUblico præconi; ——— haſtæ ſubjici. *Cæſ.*

The ſale of Cæſar's goods.

Haſta Cæſaris. *Id.*

Goods ſet at ſale.

Bona ſuſpenſa. *Id.*

To ſet a man's goods to ſale.

Bona alicujus proſcribere. *Id.*

To publiſh a ſale.

Auctionem proſcribere. *Cic.*

He will make a ſale of ſome ſpare goods.

Auctionem faciet rerum ſupervacuarum. *Petron.*

I sell him a fair of my house at Tusculum.
I set his tongue at sale.

Tusculanum proscripsi. *Cic. Att.* 4. 2.
Nummis vendere verba. *Petr. Mercedem ponere linguæ. Juv. Sat.* 1.

Sally.

To sally out of a Camp——make a sally.
They sallied forth all on a sudden.
They sallied out and fell on them in the retreat.

E Castris erumpere, eruptionem facere. *Cæs.* 3. *b. g.*
Sese subitò proripiunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Egressi portâ recedentibus inferunt signa. *Curt.* l. 4.

Same.

If another had done the same.
It is one and the same with that——
All here shall have the same respect, honour.
I should be the same I am.
About the same time.
Of the things be the same.
You are the same you allways were, the same man still.
Do not you think me the same you that I formerly was, when——?
The very self and same day that the law was given.
The very same day, that——
were have not the same necessity that they have.
They were the same that the Academicks.
They say Diana is the same that the Moon is.
Her mind is the same that it was.

ALter si fecisset idem. *Juv. Sat.*
Unum & idem est atque id, quod—— *Cic.*
Omnibus hic erit unus honos. *Virg. Æn.* 3. 13.
Non alius essem, atque nunc sum. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9.
Fere sub idem tempus. *Liv.* Iisdem fermè diebus. *Curt.*
Dum res maneant. *Cic.*
Antiquum obtines. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.
Alium esse censes nunc me, atque olim, cum——? *T. And.* 3. 3.
Ipso illo die, quo lex est data. *Cic. Att.* l. 4.
¶ See self in Eng. Particles. *c.* 71. *rs.* 2. & 31. 4. & 89. 3.
Eo ipso die, quo——*Cic. Att.* 6. 1.
See very in Eng. Partic. *c.* 89. *r.* 3.
Non eadem nobis & illis necessitudo impendet. *Sall. Catil.*
¶ De iis non eadem oratores & poetæ sentiunt. *Var. de L. L.*
Iidem erant qui Academici. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*
Dianam & Lunam eandem esse dicunt. *Cic.* 2. *de N. Deor.*
Animus idem est ac fuit. *Ter. He.* 2. 3.

I am of the same mind.
The Soldiers swear to the same; take the same oath.
I am the same I was to him.

Haud aliter censeo. *T. Ad.* 5. 3.
Milites idem jurant. *Cæs.* 1. *b.* 5.

Ego isti nihilo sum aliter ac fui. *T. Ph.* 2. 2.

Save.

NOt so much to save themselves.
You may save his life.

He helped to save my life.
I saved him twice; or, he was twice saved by me.
To save from the Gallows.

Save me, I pray you.
Out of a desire of saving their Estates.
Glad his Ship was saved.
You saved me this day.

To save till another time.
He saved part of it till another time.
To save till Winter.

It is saved, and set by it self.
God save you.

So God save me.
I'll save you that labour.

So I can but save by it.

Condemned by all save one voice.
I ask no reward save the perpetuating of the memory of this day.
Save that I must be without thee.
There was no creature there save one little old wife.

NOn tam sui conservandi causâ. *Cic.*
Hujus tibi potestas servandi datur. *Ter. And.* 3 3.
Mihi vitæ auxilium tulit. *Ter.*
Bis à me servatus est. *Cic. pro Dom.*
De lapide emere; de furcâ redimere. *Gadæ.*
Serva me, obsecro. *T. And.* 3. 1.
Studio rei familiaris suendæ; [conservandæ.] *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Servatam ob navem lætus. *Virg.*
Liberatus sum hodie tuâ operâ. *T. And.* 2. 2.
In aliud tempus reservare. *Cic.*
Partem ejus in alium diem reservavit. *Plin. Ep.* 9.
Hyemi; in hyemem reponere. *Virg. Quintil.*
Seorsum reponitur. *Colum.* 9. 1.
Salve; salvus sis. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1. *And.* 4. 6. Sospitet te Deus; servet te Christus. *L. Viv. D.* 2.
Ità me servet Deus. *Ter. Phor.*
Ego hunc laborem demam & diminuam tibi. *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 3.
Modò damno non sit, —— nihil damni faciam; —— contraxero. *Plin. Cic.*
Omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus. *Cic.*
Nullum præmium postulo præterquam hujus diei memoriam sempiternam. *C. in Catil.*
Præterquam tui carendum quod erat. *T. Hec.*
Neque extra unam aniculam quisquam aderat. *T. Phor.* 3. 2.

I got

I got through my journey well, ſave that ſome of my people fell ill.
Iter commodè explicui, excepto quod quidam ex meis adverſam valetudinem contraxêrunt. *Plin. l. 8, c. p. 1.*

¶ Excepto, quod adhuc utcunque valemus *Ovid. de Ponto.*

The laſt ſave one.
Proximus à poſtremo [alter ab extremo; noviſſimus citra unum.] *Cic. in Orat.*

I will ſave one.
Ego ero poſt principia. *Ter.*

You may e'en as well ſave your labour.
Nihil agis. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

There is but one way to ſave them.
Una eſt ſpes ſalutis. *Cæſ. b. g. 3.*

To bethink himſelf how to ſave himſelf.
{ De ſuâ ſalute cogitare. *Cæſ. 1. b, c.*
{ Salutis ſuæ rationem habere. *Id.*

To ſeek to ſave himſelf by flight.
Fugâ ſalutem petere. *Cæſ. 4. 5.*

He intreats him to ſave his life.
Cum eo de ſalute ſuâ agit. *Id, Ib.*

To ſave harmleſs.
Periculum judicii præſtare. *Cic.*

We muſt find out ſome ſhift to ſave our ſelves.
Quærendum eſt aliquod effugium ſalutis. *Petron.*

Say, Said.

IT is hard to ſay.
Dici vix poteſt. *Cæſ. 6. b. Gal.*

I ſay that I will not be angry with him.
Nega me ei iratum fore. *Cic. Att. 1. 1.*

You ſaid you could not abide -
Negabas poſſe te pati——*Ter. Hc.*

¶ Negat vidiſſe. *Ter. And. 2. 2.* Negabon' velle me? *Ter. And. 3. 5.* Negavit rectè facere—— *Petron.*

To ſay nothing of this that—
Ut ne addam, quòd——*Ter. Phor.*

It is an eaſie matter to ſay it.
Nihil eſt dictu facilius. *Ter. Ph.*

What will the people [folks] ſay, if——
Qui rumor erit populi ſi——*Ter. Ph. 5. 7.*

What ſays the world of me?
De me quis populi ſermo eſt? *Perſ.*

So 'twas ſaid.
Fama fuit. *Virg. Ecl. 9.*

They ſay my ſon is in love.
Meum gnatum rumor eſt amare. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Say ye ſo?
Itáne eſt? *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

Yes indeed do I ſay ſo.
Aïo enimvero. *Plaut. Amph.*

Say not ſo.
Melius loquere. *Petr.*

Stay, I ſay.
Mane, mane inquam. *T. Hec. 3. 3.*

What shall I say to my husband?
To say by heart.

They say he will be here by and by [even now.]
Do you say?——
To say one nay.

To be said nay.
Say you saw me not.
It is not to say how glad they are.
This is to say.

They are less than they are said to be.
He durst not say a word of——

That I may say the same for others, that I think by my self.
It is never said to have been but once.
I'll say as I heard.
There's wit in what you say.
As the saying is; as they say; i. e. by way of Proverb.
Is it not as I said, or did I not say true?
They reported that you say so.

You shall hear what he will say to it.
So they say.
You say well; that is well said.

He was by when it was said.
And yet so we have heard our Fathers say.
They say nothing therefore for it is nothing they say] who deny——
Have you any thing to say to me?——any thing else?

The chief Pontifie was made to say the words before him.

Quid meo respondebo viro? *Ter. Hec.* 4. 1.
{ Memoriter memorare. *Plaut.*
{ Ex memoriâ exponere. *Cic.*
Jam hic adfuturum aiunt. *Ter. Ad.*

Ain' tu? *Ter. Hec.* 5. 4.
Preces alicujus repellere; omnia aliquid negare. *Ovid. Stat.*
Repulsam ferre; pati. *C. Ovid.*
Nusquam tu me. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.
Dici non potest quamopere gaudeam. *Cic. E. l.* 14.
Id est; quod est; nempe; scilicet; nimirum. *Cic. Ter.*
Intra famam sunt. *Quint. l.* 7. *c.* 3.
Ne verbum quidam ausus est facere de——*Cic. Phil.* 3.
Ut pro aliis loquar, quod de meipso sentio. *Cic.*

Semel unquam proditur. *Plin. l.* 2. *c.* 35.
Auditâ eloquar. *Plaut. Amph.*
Acutè hoc dicis. *L. Viv. D.* 3.
Quod dici solet. *Plaut. Pan.* 1. 1.

Sum verus? *Ter. Adel.* 2. 5.

Ex te auditum aiebant. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.
Ejus audies verba. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

Ita prædicunt. *Ter. And.* 5. 3.
{ Rectè admones. *Ter. And.* 3. 4.
{ Istuc rectè. *Id. Ad.* 5. 9.
Ei sermoni interfuit. *Cic. de Sen.*
Et tamen sic à patribus accepimus. *Cic. de Sen.*
Nihil igitur afferunt, qui negant—*Cic. de Sen.*

Nunquid me vis? *Plaut. Aul.*
Nunquid aliud me vis? *T. Ph.* 1. 2.
Coactus est pontifex maximus verba præire. *Liv. ab urbe Cond.*

knee

kneel down and say your prayers. Flecte genua, & recita preces tuas. *L. Viv. D.* 1.

Go your ways home, and say your prayers. Abi domum, ac deos comprecare. *T. Ad.* 4. 3.

I am not able to say. Exprimere verbis non possum. *Plin. l.* 10. *Ep.* 2.

It was said his Troops would be here instantly. Jam jamque adesse ejus equites nunciabatur. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

He said it was not right. Negat fuisse æquè. *Cic.*

To say no more. Ut nihil aliud dicam. *Cic. Ib.*

As I have heard old men say. Ut accepi à Senibus. *Cic. Ib.*

To say the least. Ut levissimè dicam. *Cic.*

Say not [do not say] so. Melius loquere. *Petr.*

I have it but by hear-say. Nihil præter auditum habeo. *Cic.*

I have often heard old men say. Sæpe à majoribus natu audivi. *Cic. de Sen.*

But you would say so indeed, if—— Tum magis id diceres, si—— *Cic. de Am.*

Mind what I am going to say. Animum ad ea quæ loquar advertè. *Plaut. Amph.*

In spight of who say nay. Invitis omnibus. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

What shall I say for my self? Causæ quid dicam? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.

Say he be cast, i. e. grant admit, put case. Pone eum victum esse. *T. Phor.* 4. 3.

Say it be so, i. e though, or grant it be so. Ut ità sit. *Cic.*

Say it be not so, i. e. suppose, or grant—— Nè sit sanè; fac ita non esse. *Cic.*

Say I may not it. Fac me posse. *Cic. Attic.*

Say he was worthily punished. Tulerit sanè meritò pœnas. *Quintil.*

Saying.

IT is a true saying. Vera sententia est. *Bo. l.* 5 *pr.* 1.

It is a fine saying. Illa præclara sententia est. *Cic. Off.* 1.

It is a fine saying, that of Plato's. Præclarum Platonis illud. *Cic. Of.* 1.

It is a common saying. Factum est jam tritum sermone proverbium. *C. Off.* 1.

'Tis the common saying of every body. Hæc una vox omnium est. *Cic. Al.* 14. 19.

As the saying is. Quomodo dicunt. *Petr.*

As the old saying, it is an old saying. Nam vetus verbum hoc quidem est. *T. Ad.* 5. 3.

We were not wrong then in saying. Haud igitur injuriâ diximus. *Bo. l.* 5. *pr.* 6.

Scape.

Scape.

HE shall not escape unpunished.
If I scape this mischief.
He shall not scape a beating.

INullum id nunquam à me auferet. *Ter. And.* 3. 5.
Si evito hoc malum. *Ter. And.*
Non feret quin vapulet. *Plaut.*

Scarce.

HE was scarce come, but——
He had scarce so said, but——
I am scarce my own man.

Scarce any one.

We are very scarce of such Citizens.
He was scarce gone out of the dining-room, but he commanded him to be run through.
You had scarce been thirty days yet in Syria.
Which he scarce thought of.
You were scarce gone but [i. e. before] Treb. came.
There is scarce a day, but he comes.
I had scarce said half but he understood all.
I had scarce closed my eyes, but the doors were opened.

VIxdum venerat, cum——*Flor.* 3. 11.
Vix fuerat, cum——*Virg.*
Vix } apud me. *T. Ad.* 5. 4.
sum } compos animi. *T. Ad.* 3. 2.
Haud fere quisquam——*Cic.* 2. *Off.*
Hujosmodi civium magna nobis penuria est. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.
Vixdum triclinio egressum confodi jussit. *Cas.* 6. *b.* 3.
See Eng. Partic. *Ch.* 26. 7, 10 11. 2.
Tu vixdum triginta dies in Syria fuisses. *Cic. Fam.* 12. 4.
Quod ille minimè putabat. *Cic.*
Commodùm discesseras, cùm Trebatius venit. *Cic. Att.* 1.
Dies fere nullus est, quin venirent. *C. At.* 1. 1.
Vixdum dimidium dixeram, intellexerat. *T. Ph.* 4. 2.
Commodùm quieveram, & januæ reserantur. *Apul.*

Scholar.

NO scholar of any account but knows him.

You are a scholar.

An honest man and a good scholar.
He hath a great many scholars.

I have been a whole year Crisippus's scholar.

NEmini est paulùm modò humaniori ignotus. *Gell.* 14. 15.
Versatus es in studiis literarum. *L. Liv. D.* 3.
Cum musis rationem habes. *Cic. At.* 25.
Vir probissimus, nec eruditionis spernendæ. *Id. Ib.*
Habet Scholam frequentissimam. *Id. Ib.*
Annum jam audivi Cratippum. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

One might know him for one of Theophrastus's Scholars.
A great scholar.
I mean a Scholar.
A general Scholar.

Ut Theophrasti discipulum possis cognoscere. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 1.
Primarium artium princeps. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.
Omni literarum genere superabat. *C. Tusc.* 1.
Mediocriter doctus. *C. Tusc.* 2.
Omnis minervæ homo. *Petr.*

Scare.

You do so scare me.
I could easily have scared him from——
More scared than hurt.
Perhaps you are scared at these things.
Are you scared at these things?

Tù me territas. *T. And.* 4. 5.
Deterruissem facilè ne—— *Ter. Hec. Prol.*
Salva res est, salvus senex. *Godw.*
Hæc fortasse metuis. *Cic.*
Num te illa terrent? *Cic.*

Scatter.

She scatters the body all over the fields.
He set upon them as they were scattered over the fields.
Scattered up and down about the work.

Per agros passim dispergit corpus. *Cic.*
Vagè effusos per agros adortus est. *Liv. 6. b. Pun.*
Dispersi in opere. *Cæs. b. g. 2. 12.*

Score.

To engage upon the score of kindness.
To require a thing upon the score of friendship.
You are three-score years old at least, if no more.
Put it upon my score (account.)
To clear (pay off) an old score.

Beneficio aliquem adjungere. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Amicitiæ nomine aliquid petere. *Cic. Fam.* 12. 12.
Sexaginta annos natus es, aut plus eo. *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1.
Mihi imputato. *Phil.* 18. *B. x.*
Solvere pecuniam alicui jam diu debitam.

Scout.

When the scouts had given intelligence of it.
The Troopers are scouting up and down all night long.

Re per exploratores cognitâ. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Circumfunditur noctu equitatus. *Cæs. Ib.*

Sea.

Sea.

BEtween the Devil and the dead sea.
To try his fortune by sea.

The Ships put out to sea with a gentle wind.
To be mighty strong at sea.

'Tis all one as to throw water into the sea.
For me you may go seek it in the bottom of the sea.

INter sacrum saxumque. *Pl. Cap.* 3. 84.
Maris fortunam experiri. *Just.* 3. 7.
Naves ex portu leni vento solverunt. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 11.
Permultum classe maritimisque rebus valere. *C. pro L. Manil.*
Æquè est ac si aquam in pelagus conjicias. *Terr.*
Quæras meâ causâ vel medio in mari. *Plaut.*

Season.

IN the mean season.
At this season.
He set upon them in season.

They season things most delicately.
Seasoned with good discourse.
It is no season to go to Sea in.

A fair calm season.
In due season, i. e. when it shall be seasonable.

INterea. *T. And.* 1. 1.
Hoc tempore. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 3.
Eos in tempore aggressus est. *Eu.* 3. 3.
Ita condiunt ut nihil possit esse jucundius. *Cic. Ep. Earg.*
Condita sermone bono. *Cic.*
Nondum est tempestivum ad navigandum mare. *Cic.*
Tempestas benè serena. *Cic.*
Dum tempestivum fuerit. *Boeth. l.* 1. *p.* 3.

Seat.

TO be the highest Scholar in the Seat.
They did seat themselves about the Isle of Lesbos.
They resolve to make Herda the seat of War.

DUcere classem. *Quintil. l.* 1. *c.* 2.
Sedem cepêre circa Lesbum insulam. *Patere.* 1. 2.
Constituunt bellum ad Herdam gerere. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Second.

WHen Scipio and Philip were the second time Consuls, in the time of Scipio's and Philip's second Consulship.
Seventeen years after his second Consulship.
Second to none for piety.

SCipione & Philippo iterum consulibus. *Cic. de Sen.*
Septem & decem annis post alterum consulatum. *C. de Sen.*
Nulli pietate secundus. *Virg.*

The second man in the kingdom, ——to the king.
I will be here ready to second you, if need be.
He may have the people to second him in it.
He seconded him in his commendations.
having Calchas to second him.
The assembly seconding me.
To second one in what he saith.

Secundus à rege. *Hirt.*
Ego in subsidiis hic ero succenturiatus, si quid deficies. *Ter.*
Secundo id populo facere possit. *Cic. Tusc.* 2.
Illi laudanti succinebat. *Eras. Con. Fab.*
Calchanti ministro. *Virg. Æn.* 2. 120.
Secundâ concionis voce. *Cic. Att.* 1. 16.
Alicujus orationi subservire. *Ter. And.* 4.

Secret.

'Tis a great secret.
He hopes it will be kept secret.
They trust him with all their secrets.
He keeps it secret, carries it secretly.
They are spoken [told] in secret.
Keep these things secret to your self.
He is not able to keep his own purposes [intents] secret.
They kept it mighty secret.
It must in any case be kept secret.
To utter, blab out, tell secrets.
Is he able to keep a secret?
I am not able to keep a secret.
They may be trusted with one's secrets.
He is one of the secret Cabal, is privy to all their secrets.
To keep secret, i. e. say nothing of——
It could not be smothered up in secret

Est inter arcana Cereris. *Gudm.*
Sperat fore clàm. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Illi credunt consilia omnia. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.
Id occultè fert. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.
Planè secretò narrantur. *Cic. Fam.*
Hæc tu tecum habeto. *Cic. Attic.*
——Clanculum habe. *Plaut.*
Habere clausa non potest sua consilia. *Cic. in Ver.*
Tacitum tanquam mysterium tenent. *Cic. de Orat.*
Quoquò pacto tacito est opus. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.
Enunciare mysteria, commissa. *C.* Opera proferre. *Id.*
Potin' est hic tacere? *Ter. Eun.*
¶ Alicui rei silentium facere. *Plaut.*
——Præstare. *Sym.*
Plenus rimarum sum, hac atque illac perfluo. *Ter. Eun.*
Quibus occulta fraudantur ——*Cic. pro Cæl.*
Intimus est eorum consiliis. *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 3.
Taciturnitate celare. *Cic. in Ver.*
Factum latere non potuit. *Cæs. b. G.* 3. 7.

Se-

See.

One may see by the leanness that it was not taken in the open Sea.

You sent them to see me in the morning.

See how he comes off in this business.

A gallant Navy to see to——

See what he would have.

Who sees not that?

Though we see it in another, yet——

I will see that they shall not deceive us.

I will go see if Demiphon be at home——or, Dem. if he be.

See where the Cochals [dice] are.

See what they think of this.

I'll go see if I can see Sagarine.

See the impudence of the whores.

Let not Atticus see this Letter.

You do not come to see us.

It is so little, it cannot be seen.

He went down into the Tub to see if it were sound.

As far as one could see.

See that all things be in readiness.

You may see your friend by the way as you go.

The Hawk easily sees that colour.

Methinks I see.

See you let no body into the house.

See that I have no wrong done me.

I will see that you be made acquainted with all——

Macies indicat eum non esse libero mari captum. *Colum. l. 8. c. 17.*

Eos tu manè ad me salutandum mitte. *Cic. Cat. 1.*

Expectes quemadmodum exeat ex hac causâ. *C. 8. Fam. 9. Ep.*

Præclara classis in specie. *Cic.*

Videas quid velit. *Ter. Hec. 4. 1.*

Quis non videt? *Cic. 1. Off. 13.*

Etiamsi in alio cernamus, tamen—*Cic. 1. Off. 21.*

Ego curabo, ne quid verborum dent. *Ter. Ph. 4. 5.*

Demiphonem, si domi est, visam. *Ter. Ph. 5. 7.*

Vide ubi tali sint. *Plaut. Most. 1. 3.*

Quid his de illo placeat exquir. *Cic. 1. Off. 36.*

Proviso Sagarinum. *Plaut. Stich.*

Audaciam meretricum specta. *Ter. Eun. 5. 6.*

Noli hanc epistolam Attico ostendere. *Cic. Fam. 7. 29.*

Nos minùs interviso. *Cic. Fam.*

Tanta est ejus tenuitas, ut fugiat aciem. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Defrendit in dolium soliditatem ejus probaturus. *Appul.*

Quæ visus erat. *Sall.*

Fac parata sint omnia. *Plaut. Amph.*

A vii salutes amicum. *Mart.*

Eum colorem facillimè speculatur accipiter. *Colum. l. 8. c. 8.*

Mihi perspicere videor. *Cic.*

Cave quenquam in ædes intromiseris. *Plaut. Aul. 1. 2.*

Efficias ne quid mihi fiat injuriæ. *Cic. Fam. 15. 12.*

Omnia tibi ut nota sint faciam *Cic. Fam. 5. 19.*

I see your good will to me.

More to see to, than they were.

There was a Navy of Enemies seen——

Things never either seen or heard.

I see what reckoning, account you make of me.

And see where he is.

See! how he wags his tail.

'Tis commonly so seen.

There is none of the old pleasantness of speech to see.

But see, I mag, what follows.

I will see to that.

I saw him see you through the chink of the door.

I often think I see him complaining.

It is impossible to go but be seen.

I plainly see them.

See now, i. e. consider mind what you say.

I am such as ye see.

Seed,

'Tis seed-time.

They reckon a great deal more need, to him, than he, they sow.

Seek.

They sent me to seek you.

Whilst I seek to please you.

To seek for aid, help assistance.

They seek out their acquaintance.

Benevolentiam tuam erga me perspicio. *Cic.*

Turba majorem, quàm pro numero in speciem hostium. *Curt.*

Conspecta classis hostium est —— *Liv. l.* 30.

Non invisa solùm, sed etiam insu- *Cic. de Amic.*

Experior quanti me facias. *Plaut.*

Atque ecrum. *Ter. And. 5. 3.*

I. Sed ecrum Parmenonem. *Ter. Eun. 2.* [illegible]n Davum tibi. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

En! ut cauda adulatur. *Lud. Viv.*

More hominum evenit. *T. And.*

Nullum veteris leporis vestigium apparet. *Cic. Fam. 15.*

Sed attende quæso, quæ sint consecuta. *Cic. Fam. l. 9.*

Ego istuc videro. *T. Ad. 5. 3.*

Ego per rimulam ostii observabam te. *L. Viv. D. I.*

Mihi sæpe occurrit vultus ejus quærenti. *Cic. Att. l. 2. 23.*

Nemo potest clam exire. *Cæs. l. b. c.*

Mihi ante oculos versantur. *Cic.*

Vide modò. *Petron.*

Sic fum. *T. Ph. 3. 2.*

Seed,

CRedenda Cereri arva. *Gadæ.*

Tempus serendi. *Virg. Georg.* 253.

Longè plus imputant feminis jacti, quàm quod severint. *Col. l. 7.*

Seek.

EGo sum missus ut te requirerem. *T. Ph. 5. 6.*

Dum studeo obsequi tibi. *Ter.*

Auxilium implorare. *Cæs. l. b. c.*

Suos noctes quærunt. *Cæs. l. b. c.*

I am farther to seek, it is more unresolved, at more uncertainty, than I was.
I was never more to seek in my life.

Seem.

IF he seem never so foolish to like it.
So long as I seem not so to you.
It doth not seem true at all to me.
As it seem'd.

Seldom.

YOu come seldom at Athens.
Which one shall very seldom be able to do.
I come seldom at Rome.
One that seldom serves God.
He came seldom into the Senate-house in those days.
It is a thing seldom seen, met with.
It is a thing which seldom happens; 'tis seldom seen.

Sell.

HOw } they swine here?
sell } swine here?
Let him carry her beyond Sea to sell.
They sell it tit is to be sold openly.
He might have sold it, if
To sell a man's life.

He sells cheaper than (not so dear as) others.
How sell you ——?
Things that one hath power to sell.
He sold them for slaves.

Incredibile fuit quàm ardenter. *T. Ph.* 2. 4.
Nunquam in majore exspectatione fui. *Cic. Att.* 14. 7.

Si paululum modò offenderis sibi placeas. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 32.
Dum ne tibi videar. *Cic. Att.* 8. 11.
Mihi quidem hercle non sit verisimile. *T. And.* 1. 3.
Ut apparebat. *Petron.*

A Thensis insolens venis. *Ter.*
Cujus rarissima est occasio. *Cic.* 4. 17.
Sum Romæ infrequens. *Cic.*
Dei cultor infrequens. *Hor.*
Temporibus illis non fuit in Senatu. *Cic. Fam.*
Rarissimum est. *Petron.*
Rara avis est. *Hor. l.* 1. *Ep.* 2.

QUibus hic pretio porci venibant. *Plaut. Menæch.* 2. 2.
Trans mare hinc venum aspores. *Plaut.*
Palam est venale. *Plaut. Cur.* 1. 1.
Vindicantes, si —— *Cic. Ver.*
Addicere sanguinem alicujus. *Gedw.*
Vendit minoris, quàm alii. *Lud. Vi. D.* 4.
Quanti vendis ——? *L. Viv. D.* 5.
Res mancipi, mancipii. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Illos sub corona vendidit. *Cæs.*

Send,

Send, Sent.

I have no body to ſend——
Nemjorem habeo quem mittam——*Ter. Ad.*

She will come without ſending for.
Aderit ultro. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7.

Send for them when you will.
Ubi voles, accerſa. *Ter. Ibid.* 1. 2.

I will ſend for you to aſſiſt [help] me.
Te accerſam ad ſocietatem laboris. *C. Att.* 2. 20.

You think much to ſend me a Letter.
Graveris ad me literas dare. *Cic. Fam.* 6. 14.

There was one by whom I might ſend directly to you.
Fuit cui rectè ad te literas darem. *C. Att.* 4. 1.

Send me word with all care.
Fac me quàm diligentiſſimè certiorem. *Cic. Att.* 1. 5.

I muſt ſend him away hence ſome whither.
Aliquò mihi eſt hinc ablegandus. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 3.

I will ſend him away, hence, packing.
Ego hunc amovebo. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
——Abigam. *Lud. Viv.*

I will ſend you to Bridewell; ——to the houſe of Correction.
In piſtrinum te dedam. *Godw.*

If God ſend life.
Si vita ſuppetet; modò vita ſuperſit. *Cic. de Som. Scip. Virg.*

God ſend he be well.
Salvet, deum quæſo, ut fiet. *Ter.*

To ſend for Soldiers out of their winter-quarters.
Milites ex hybernis evocare. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

having gotten fit perſons to ſend his mind to him by.
Idoneos nactus homines, per quos ea quæ vellet ad eum perferrentur. *Id. Ib.*

They ſend meſſengers from one to another; to and fro.
Inter nuncios ultro citroque mittunt. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

He ſent two Legions to ſuccour our ſide withall——to aid our men.
Legiones duas ſubſidio noſtris miſerat. *Id. Ib.*

To ſend in ſuccours, new ſupplies.
Subſidia ſummittere. *Caſ. Ib.*

To be ſent a long way about.
Magno circuitu mitti. *Ib.*

God has ſent me a Son.
Filiolo me auctum ſcito. *Cic. Att.* 1. 1.

Scent.

He knows by the ſcent, that I am coming; or, hard by.
De odore ad eſſe me ſcit. *Plaut.*

He is not fit to be ſent.
Non eſt idoneus qui mittatur. *Cic. pro Leg. Man.*

He hath sent him a challenge. Tell him I sent for him.
Ariopum emisit. *Gudv.*
Voca verbis meis. *Plaut. Amph.*
It hath a good sweat with it.
Jucundè elèc. Ptiam. 50. 17.

Serve.

TO serve under a Captain in the Wars.
Sub duce mereri. *Gudv. R. Dict.*
¶ Sub Asdrubale Imperatore meruit. *Liv. l. 3. Dec. 3.*
He served in the same band.
In eadem legione militabat. *Cic.*
He hath served out his time in the Wars.
Stipendia confecit; miles emeritus. *Cic. Gudv.*
He was so poor, he was fain to serve on foot, i. e. be a foot Soldier.
Stipendia pedibus propere pauperatus fecit. *Liv. l. 8. Vel.*
¶ Constitum ut si omnes pedibus mererent. *Liv. l. 8.*
He served a Baker.
Operam pistori locavit. *Gell.*
He shall serve me at table, i. e. wait on me.
Hic mihi ministrabit. *Plaut. Cur. 2. 2.*
Serve up meat to the Table.
Mensam cibis extruite, epulis instruite. *Cic. Ovid.*
He served up a whole Boyt to the table.
Solidum aprum in epulis apposuit. *Plin. l. 8. c. 56.*
It is served up at the second course.
In secundas mensas administratur. *Vid. Juv. 6.*
It will serve for many medicines.
Ad multa medicamenta utile erit. *Plin. l. 28. c. 3.*
As luck served, this friend of mine was there.
Forte fortuna hic meus amicus adfuit. *Ter. Eun. 1. 2.*
While time serves, bethink your self.
Dum tempus est, cogita. *Ter. Eun. 1. 2.*
Whilst time served.
Dum [ætas] tempus tulit. *Ter.* ——
Now time served.
Nunc, jam tempus est. *Pl. Ter.*
He hath enough to serve his turn.
Huic, quod satis contigit, rerum suppetit usus. *Hor.*
As much as will serve the turn.
Quantum sat est. *Cic. de Sen.*
A little will serve the turn.
Nec enim multum opus est. *C. Att. 15. 18.*
Little intreating [small punishment] serves a Father's turn, i. e. satisfies him for a great offence.
Pro peccato magno paulum supplicii satis est patri. *Ter. Andr. 5. 3.*

To

To serve in one's turn.

It will serve my turn.
This excuse will not serve your turn.
He threatens to serve him like a runnagate-master.
Just as you serv'd me.
I'll serve him a trick.

The wind serves.
I will serve him the same sauce.

I am right enough served.

I shall serve to what; for a whetstone; instead of——
He will serve for an example.
The Mountain did well enough serve to maintain them.
Heretofore a small matter would have served to persuade you to——
Any though never so small a matter will serve them to find fault withall.
They will not only serve to witness, but——
My sight serves me not——
Any cause will serve me to give over.
As the occasion served, or shall serve.
That what he had intended to destroy might serve the turn.
Any thing will serve my turn.
To serve God.
Him they serve more especially.
He thinks we will serve him for our meat.

Alicujus vicem supplere, præstare. *Plin. Sall.* Alicui vicariam operam impendere; esse vicarius. *Quintil.*
Ex usu meo est. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 3.
Ademptam hanc quoque tibi causam vides. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.
Minatur porro sese id quod mechis solet——*Ter. Eun.* 5. 4.
Item ut tu mihi fecisti. *Plaut.*
Aliquid in eum fallaciæ conabor. *Ter.*
Nacti sunt idoneum ventum. *Cæs.*
Par pari referam; faxo mali cum mactatum infortunio. *Ter.*
Idem illi reponam *Cic.*
¶ Nunquamne reponam? *Juv.*
Pretium ob stultitiam fero. Atque hoc confiteor jure obtigisse. *T.*
Fungar vice cotis, incudis. *Hor. Plin.*
In exemplum ibit. *Tac. An.* 3. 10.
Mons abunde sufficiebat alimentis. *Liv. l.* 9. *b. P.*

Olim quidem te causæ impellebant leves, ut——*Ter. He.* 3. 4.

Vel minimâ re ad reprehendendum contenti esse videntur. *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 1. 1.
Non solùm erunt testimonio de——sed etiam——*Macrob.*
Parum prospiciunt oculi. *Ter.*
Mihi quævis satis justa causa cessandi est. *Cic. Att.*
Ex re natâ. *Ter.* Per occasiones. *Suet.* Pro re natâ. *Cic.*
Ut destinata summa sufficeret. *Suet. Aug.* c. 42.

Mihi quidvis sat est. *Plaut. Mil.*
Deum colere. *Cæs.*
Ei potissimùm inserviunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Nostro sibi servire nos censet cibo. *Plaut. Tru.* 3. 6.

Did you serve my so?
Served as he deserved.
If opportunity serve.
Here is as much as would have served ten men.
These things will serve to live on.
The time of the year serveth not to make a war of it.
I'll serve a sumpt on you, serve you with a sumpt.
Let your betters be served before you.
We refuse not to serve.

Siccine agis? *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Ornatus ex virtutibus. *Ter. Ad.*
Si quid usus venerit. *Ter. Ad.*
Idem hoc hominibus sat erat decem. *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1.
Hæc suppeditabunt ad victum. *Cic. 1. Off.* 5.
Tempus anni ad bellum gerendum deficit. *Cæs.* 4. 2.
Tibi scribam dictans. *T. Ph.* 1. 1.

Da locum melioribus. *T. Ph.* 3. 2.
Neque jam, quo minùs serviamus, recusamus. *C. Att.* 2. 18.

Service.

Without the service of men we could reap no fruit of beasts.
They may doe service.

A Soldier discharged of his service when he hath served out his time.
If you have any service to command me.
Here's a man for your service.

They have desired to be put upon that service.
They did him a great deal of service.
To doe service; i. e. kindnes[s] for one.
Can I doe you no service?

I put my self to service.
To neglect his service.
All the whole family give their services to you.

NEc sine hominum operâ fructus ex bestiis capere possemus. *Cic. 2. Off.* 2.
Usui inutiles esse possunt. *Cic. Cæs.*
Miles emeritus. *Godw.*

Si quid per me fieri velis. *T. Ch.*

Rem hanc mandes, si quid recti utilitatis velit. *T. Ad.* 3. 3.
Oneris quidvis imponi & ferri. *T. Ph.* 3. 3.
Sibi id muneris deposcerent. *Cæs.* 1. 3. 2.
Huic admodum profuerant. *Cic. pro Mar.*
In aliquem officia conferre. *Cic. 2. Off.* 19.
Nihil est quod mea operâ opus sit tibi? *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 4.
Nunquid est quod mea operâ vobis opus sit? *T. Ph.* 3. 2.
Ipse me dedi in servitutem. *Patr.*
Officio deesse. *Petr.*
Domus te nostra tota salutat. *C. Att.* 4. 11.

Set.

Set.

One that sets another upon mischief.
To set on, i. e. force or put forward.
He says, I set him on.
He will doe it, if you set him on.
He set upon him unawares; unprovided, cowardly.
He feared lest he should be set upon from above.
He commanded to set the houses on fire.
When they had set him on horse back.
His servant set him upon his horse.
Supper is set on the table.
He hath set his heart (mind) on——
As soon as ever we set foot on land.
He set his Soldiers on land.
I desired the Pilot to set me any where upon Land.
To set on shore, land.
He would have nothing set upon an hillock of earth.
If you be set on the——
We have set down those things, wherein——
It is most sincerely set down.
If it be set down, that——
They are set down, street by street.
He sets down 12 Acres a man.
They set down a certain measure, which none must exceed.
Set your heart at rest.
I will set you at one again.
To set a bondman at liberty.

Sceleris instructor. *Tacit. Hist. 1.*
Impellere. *Cic. pro Rab.*
Me impulsore hoc factum ait.
Te instante faciet. *Ge. At. 3. 15.*
Imparatum adortus est, aggressus est. *Ter.*
Ne supernè incesseretur timuit. *Curt. l. 3.*
Succendi ædificia jussit. *Liv. Dec. 4. l. 2.*
Quum illum in equum sustulissent. *Cic. pro Deiot.*
Illum in equum servus imposuit. *Macrob. Sat. l. 1. c. 11.*
Cœna apponitur. *Ter. Ph. 2. 2.*
Animum adjecit (appulit) ad—*Ter. And. 2. 6.*
Ubi primùm terram tetigimus. *Pl. Amph.*
Milites exposuit. *Cæs. b. c. 3.*
Gubernatorem rogavi, ut me in aliquo littore exponeret. *Sen.*
Exponere in terram. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*
Super terræ tumulum noluit quid fieri. *Cic. de Leg.*
Si certum est facere—— *Ter. Eun.*
Eas res constituimus, quibus—— *Cic. 1. Off.*
Sanctissimè perscriptum est. *Cic.*
Si est ita scriptum, ut—— *Liv.*
Vicatim conscribuntur. *Cæs.*
Duodena in singulos homines jugera describit. *Liv. dec. 3. 2.*
Adhibent modum quendam, quem ultra progredi non oporteat. *Cic. Tusc.*
Animo otioso esse impero. *Ter.*
Redigam vos in gratiam. *Ter.*
Ad pileum vocare, vindictâ liberare. *Gell.*

By his coming he ſet his Country at liberty.
I ſet all other things aſide.
Do you ſet ſo little by me?
I ſet the more by him.
I ſet much by it.
In former times it was much ſet by.
They ſet nothing by it.

I ſet nought by them.

He ſets too much by himſelf.
I ſhall ſet much by your letters.
To ſet light by.

They ſet us together by the ears.
I am ſorry you have ſet ſuch a man againſt you.

He hath ſet me againſt him.

Should I ſet my ſelf againſt that party.
This did moſt of all ſet him againſt her.
His mind is ſet againſt marriage.
They think to ſet up that town againſt this.
If he be not mad enough of himſelf, do you ſet him on.
Men do not ſet a Net for a hawk.
Theſe were not ſet forth [out] by him.
To ſet out the walls of a City——
To ſet out with all the flouriſhes of Art.

They may ſet them out lands where they will.
Set me out ſo much of your land, as——

Rempub. adventu ſuo liberavit. C. 2. Off.
Omnes poſt habui mihi rei. Ter.
Itane abs te contemnor? Ter.
Pluris eum feci, quod——Gr.
In magno pretio habeo. Sen.
Apud antiquos in pretio fuit. Ma. crob. Sat. 3. 16.
Pro nihilo ducunt. Cic. 1. Off. 12.
Nihili, parvi æſtimant, facium, habent, pendunt.
Ingrata ea habui, atque iritta. Plaut. Amph.
Sibi nimium tribuit. Quint.
Magni erunt mihi cum literæ. Cic. Fam. 15. 15.
Suſque deque habere. Plaut. Amph.
——Ferre——Gell. 16. 9.
Committunt noſmet inter nos. Sen.

Miſeret me tui, qui hunc tantum hominem facis inimicum tibi. Ter. Eun. 4. 7.
Me ſibi inimiciſſimum reddidit C. Ar. 14. 20.
Si in eam me partem incitarem. C. Ar.
Ea res multo maximè disjunxit illum ab illâ. Ter.
Omnino abhorret animus hujus nuptiis. Ter.
Illam urbem huic ubi rurſus opponere cogitant. Cic.
Si hic non inſanit ſatis ſuâ ſponte, inſtiga. Ter. Andr. 4. 2.
Non rete accipitri tenditur. Ter. Ph. 2. 2.
Non ſunt hæc edita ab illo. Ov. Triſt. 1. 6.
Urbem [mœnia] deſignare aratro. Gedw.
Omnibus aliquem pingere & polire artis coloribus. Cic. Ar. 2. 21.
Iis agros aſſignent, quibus in locis velint. Cic. 1. Agr.
Mihi ex agro tuo tantum aſſignes, quantum——Cic. Attic.

Sh

She set up trade.
To set up a great shout.
To set up a laughter.
They set up a cry.
They commonly see them upon nine egge or eleven.

To be set to sale.
He sets himself to please the most.
The names of my Ancestors do set me out.
He sets the Citizens goods to sale.
Set him to do it.
She had nothing to set off her beauty withall.
I'll set him [you] away hence, packing.
To set free from bondage.
Would you see such a servant as that free —— at liberty?
The Sun is set.
About [till] Sun set.
On a certain set day.
Your self have a set time when these things shall cease.
Many of those trees were set with mine own hands.
A set speech.
He set men in arms at all the passages.
The very place where he last set his foot.
Set at with dangers.
You were not suffered to set foot in your Province.
After we were set.
Of set purpose.

Set open the Casement.
They set open their gates.
They set their Ladders to, and mount the walls.
They set up Magistrates in the City.

Quæstum occipit. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Barritum tollere. *Gadw.*
Tollere cachinnum. *Apul.*
Clamorem sustinere. *Cæs.*
Ova ad incubandum supponunt plerumque novem, aut undecim. *Var. r.* 3. 10.
¶ Ova subjicere. *Plin.* 18. 26.
Præconi subjici. *Cic.*
Se quàm plurimis placere studet. *Ter. Eun. Prol.*
Me veterum commendant parentum nomina. *Ovid.*
Civium bona publicavit. *Cic.* Proscripsit. *Gadw.*
Hulc mandes —— *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.
Nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem. *Ter. And.* 1. 4.
Ego hunc [te] amovebo. *Ter. Ad.*
—— Abigam. *L. Viv. D.* 1.
E vinculis eximere. *Cic. Orat.*
Emittere ne, nece, eum servum manu? *Pl. Capt.* 3. 5.
Sol occidit. *Cæsar.*
Sub [ad] occasum solis. *Cæs. Plaut.* occidente Sole. *C. Tacit.*
Statò quodam die. *Ter.* 4. 13.
Tu te his rebus finem præscripsisti. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Multæ istarum arborum meâ manu sunt satæ. *Cic. de Sen.*
Meditata oratio. *Tac. h.* 14.
Ad omnes introitus armatos apponit. *Cic. pro Cæ.*
Vestigium illud ipsum in quo postremùm institisset. *Cic.*
Lacessitus periculis. *Boet.*
Prohibiti estis in provinciâ vestrâ pedem ponere. *C. pro Lig.*
Cum consedissent. *Virg.*
Cognito, consulto; de industriâ; dedità operâ. *Cic.*
Aperi fenestram. *Lud. Viv. D.* 1. 1.
Portas aperuerunt. *Cæs.* 1. 6.
Positis scalis muros adscendant. *Ib.*

Armorum officinas in urbe instituerunt. *Ib.*

He

He ſets each Legion to fortifie a ſide of the Camp.

They reſolve next day to ſet forward by break of day.
They ſet a great many horſe-guards.
To ſet up Tents [Booths.]
Set on fighting.
To ſet ſo much by one man's life.
Set ſome body to enquire.

Upon whoſe life ſo great a rate was ſet.
To ſet himſelf to ruine one.

They ſet upon the doing of wrong.
To ſet a dog on one.

To ſet good and bad years one againſt another.
You have ſet me a longing.

What rate do you ſet him at? ſet you upon him?
They were ſet cloſe one by another at the ſame table.
If they were not gone by a ſet day.
No day being ſet.

You had a day ſet you——

Singula latera caſtrorum ſingulis attribuit legionibus munienda. *Caſ. Ib.*
Primâ luce poſtridiè conſtituit proficiſci. *Caſ. Ib.*
Crebras ſtationes diſponunt equitum. *Ib.*
Tabernacula ſtatuere. *Caſ.* 3. *b. c.*
Intentus ad pugnam. *Caſ.*
Tantum in unius animâ poſuit. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Alicui des negotium qui quærat. *Cic. Att.* 13. 8.
Cujus vita tanti æſtimata eſt. *Ib.*

Incumbere ad alicujus perniciem. *Cic. Ib.*
Ad injuriam faciendam aggrediuntur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 10.
Canem in aliquem inſtigare. *Juven.*
Feraces inter ſe annos ſterilioſque penſare. *Ov. l.* 2. *pr.* 1.
Me in ſummam exſpectationem adduxiſti. *C. Tuſc.* 1.
Hunc tu quanti facis? *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.
Apud eandem menſam deos ſuccum locabantur. *A. Gell.* 12.
Niſi intra præſcriptum diem diſcederent. *Bal.* 1. *pr.* 4.
Nulla præſtituta die. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.
Tibi olim dies eſt præſtituta. *Ib.* 3. 2.

Shake.

They ſhake the foundations of the State.
To ſhake off the yoke of bondage.
None hath ſhaked it off, but he that——
To ſhake hands.

To ſhake with cold.

Labefactant fundamenta reipublicæ. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 16.
Ab impoſito ſervitutis jugo reſilire. *Flor.* 4. 12.
Nemo illam excuſſit, niſi, qui—— *Sen. Ep.* 77.
Dextræ jungere dextram. *Virg.*
——Conjungere. *Terent.*
Frigore horrere. *Cic.*

She ſhak'd her ſides and laught.
The Ships were ſore ſhaken with the tempeſt.
He ſhake his head.

Shame.

HE need not ſhame at it.
It were a ſhame for them that—
It is a ſhame for them.
They never ſhame for it.
Have you no ſhame in you?
Every body cries ſhame on't.
I ſhall quite ſhame my ſelf here to day.
It were a ſhame even to ſpeak of them.
If he have any ſhame in him.
Being quite ſhamed.

Share.

YOu ſhould have had a good ſhare in ſo great a work.
[illegible] among them.
[illegible] left to Scipio's ſhare.
Let every one have what is fallen to his ſhare.
He intreated me to beſtow my ſhare on him.
Accordingly as they are ſhared out to every one.
They promiſe him a ſhare of the Government.
We will take ſuch ſhare as you take good, or bad.

Riſu latera commovit. *Petron.*
Nayes afflictabat tempeſtas. *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 4. 11.
Movit ille vultum, caput. *Petron.*

Shame.

NOn eſt quod illum pudeat. *Petron.*
Pudendum ipſis, quod — *Tacit. Ann.* 3. 9.
Turpe eſt eis — *Sen.*
Nihil pudet. *T. And.* 4. 1.
Ecquid te puder? *T. And.* 5. 2.
Clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 2.
Ego me turpiter hodie hic dabo. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 1.
Nihil quoque videamur turpe. *Cic. 1. Off.*
Si quid in homine pudoris eſt. *Cic. Ad Att.* 14. 17.
Perfuſus rubore manifeſto. *Petr.*

Share.

TU quoque magnam partem operæ in tanto habebis. *Virg. Æn.* 8.
Partiuntur inter ſe. *Cic.* Dividunt. *Liv.*
Scipioni Hetruria obvenit. *Liv.*
Sorte provincia Siciliæ Verri obvenit. *Cic. 4. Ver.* At tibi ſortito id obtigit. *Plaut. Merc.* 1. 1. 25.
Quod cuique obtigit, id quiſque teneat. *Cic. 1. Off.* 8.
Orabat ut ſibi donarem portionem meam. *Plin. Ep.* 9. 26.
Perinde ut cuique data ſunt. *Cic. Tuſc.*
Imperii ſocietatem pollicentur. *Juſt. l.* 5. *c.* 9.
Unà tecum bona, mala tolerabimus. *T. Ph.* 3. 3.

Sharp.

Sharp.

TO make sharp war upon one.
They sound sharp.
A sharp sentence.
Sharp contentions.
To fight at sharp.

There was sharp fighting in the rear of the Army.
When his pains were sharpest of all.

Shew.

YOu use to make shew.

I do otherwise than I make shew of——
I shewed them your fashions.
They shew themselves what they are.
He must shew him some reason why.
Wherein there is some shew of virtue.
It shews like an Ass.
He shewed like one that sought a kingdom.
There was a shew of equity in all.
Of late some little time there was some shew of a fight.
Why does he make a shew?
A gallant Navy in shew.
Under a shew of friendship.
Under a shew of help.
You ought to shew your self just to me.
He sheweth love to me.
To shew mercy to one.

So great cruelty was shewed even towards Citizens.
I shewed him all manner of respect [kindness.]

Gravi bello premere. Caes. 2.
Acutè sonant. Cic. Sens. Sup.
Asperæ censuræ. Tacit. 1. 10.
Acres contentiones. Pat. 1. 11.
Dimicare ad extremum vertis pugnare. Gadw.
Pugnatur strictis ad navissum omen. Cæs. 1. b. c.
Cum quasi signo proelocis adnuerentur. Cic. Tusc.

Shew.

PRæ te ferre soles. Cic. Att. 16. 11.
Pre te feri. Cic. Fam. 2.
Aliud agere, ostendam facie.
Sin aliorsum offendiculum fecit.
Se aperiunt. Ter. And. 4. 1.

Reddenda erit ei ratio cur—— Cæsar. 1. 3.
In hoc aliqua significatio virtutis apparet. Cic. 1. Off. 17.
Speciem insulæ præbet. Curt. l. 3.
Præbuit speciem æquum sibi fecerit. Flor. 3. 14.
Inerat omnibus species æquitatis Flor. 3. 13.
Exiguum temporis aliqua fuit pugnæ fuit. Liv. l. 40. c. 28.
Cur simulat? Ter. And. 2.
Præclara classis in speciem. &c.
Per simulationem amicitiæ. Cic.
Sub auxilii specie.
Te mihi æquum præbere. Cic.
Præstat amorem. Cic. Fam. 3. 4.
Impertiri misericordiam alicui. Brut.
Exiiit etiam in cives tuos crudelitas. Cic. 2. Off. 5.
Omnibus cum officiis [beneficiis] prosecutus sum. C. F. 15. 10.

Then

There's a reverence to be shewed towards old men.
Adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines ætate.
He prayed that they would shew their spleen rather upon him, than——
Precatus est, ut in ipsum potiùs sevirent, quàm——
Let him shew himself a severe judge of his own faults.
Acrem se vitiorum suorum judicem præbeat.
Shew your self such an one, as——
Præsta te eum, qui;——præbe te talem, qualem.
I'll shew you what it is to live like a man.
Docebo profectò, quid sit humaniter vivere.
If we will shew our selves men.
Si viri esse volumus.
I was resolved to shew my self very gentle.
Constitueram, ut quàm lenissimum me præberem.
You know what ones were the rest of the shews.
Nôsti reliqua ludos.
That shews it, that——
Illud indicium est, quòd——
Your speech shewed.
Tua indicio oratio erat.
Weapons for shew.
Tela luforia; exercitoria.
To shew the way to one that is out of it.
Exitum viæ monstrare.

They shewed many signs of fear.
Multis rebus sui timoris signa miserunt.
People take a pleasure in have shews.
Populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati est.
We must shew what we have to say of them in these books.
De illo est nobis his libris explicandum.

Shield.

A Shield.
Clypeus.
To shield from danger.
A periculo defendere.
To receive blows on his shield.
Excipere ictus clypeo.

Shift.

Is there no shift for it? or, can I no way shift it, but——
Nullone ego pacto effugere potero?
He was neither able to shift off, nor indeed to delay his death.
Non modò effugium sed ne moram quidem mortis allequi potuit.

There is but this one shift for these so many inconveniencies.
Hoc unum hi tot incommodi medium esse arbitror. *Cic. in Ver.*

There is no other shift to be made.
Neque aliud potest haberi perfugium. *Cic. in Off.*
¶ Unum perfugium est. *Cic. pro S. Ros.* Hoc unum superest. *Ter.* 7. 15.

You could no way shift it, but you must send me that letter.
Non potuisti ullo modo facere, ut mihi illam epistolam non mitteres. *Cic. Att.* 11. 24.

It cannot be shift, but I must be most miserable.
Profecto nihil abest, quin simus miserrimi. *Cic. Att.* 11. 15.

There is no shift for it, but you must say——
Fieri nullo pacto potest, ut non dicas——*Cic.* 2. *de Fin.*

You are undone, except you can find out some sudden shift.
Nullus es, nisi aliquod tibi consilium celeriter reperieris. *Ter.*

Every man shifted for himself.
Sibi quisque consolebat. *Cæs.* 2. *bel. Civ.*

I will now go shift for my self.
Ego jam prospicium mihi. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

Shift your cloaths.
Muta vestem. *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5.

At seven days end shift the oil into another vessel.
Post septimum diem oleum dejecto. *Colum.* 12. 52.

Shift it among your selves.
Vos inter vos partite. *Plaut.*
¶ Intercitus se partiturum cum Pompeio arbitratur. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

He made a poor (hard) shift to live.
Pauper cui opera vita erat. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 3. 16.
¶ Vitam parcè, ac duriter agebat. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

Because they can shift her off to no body else, they come to me.
Ea quoniam nemini obtrudi potest, itur ad me. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

I would have made some shift to have kept me from this.
Aliquid facerem, ut hoc ne faceren. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

A baliner's trade he can with no credit shift off.
Negotium, quod honestè subterfugere non potest. *Cic.*
¶ Criminum vim subterfugere non poterat. *Cic in Ver.*

He would have shifted it off, that he might not go to the wars.
Militiam subterfugere voluit. *C. Of.*

I will put that by all thy shifts.
Præcludam tibi omnia subterfugia. *Terent. Angl.*

Shift it.
Dividuam face. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

He made as good shift as he could to supply his present need. | Præsentem inopiam quibus poterat subsidiis tutabatur. *Cæs. l. 3. c.*

Shine.

It shines with a borrowed light. | Luce lucet alienâ. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

It shines with unstained honours. | Integratis fulget honoribus. *Hor. l. 3. Carm. Od. 2.*

As soon as the glittering swords began to shine. | Ut micantes fulsere gladii. *Liv. l. 8. ab urbe.*

Fresh men in shining Armour. | Integri fulgentibus armis —— *Liv. l. 8. ab urbe.*

This is the unluckiest day to me that ever shined. | Pessimus hic mihi dies hodiè illuxit. *Plaut. Perf. 3. 2.*

Ship.

Not so much as one Ship was lost. | Ne una quidem navis amissa est. *Hor. 3. 6.*

He asked the Master of the Ship. | Rectorem ratis consulit. *Virg.*

To take ship, go on ship-board. | Conscendere; navem conscendere; in navem conscendere. *Cic.*

To ship away his forces. | Transportare navibus copias. *Cic.*

He had not near so many Ships. | Erat multo inferior numero navium. *Cæs. l. 1. b. c.*

The ships lay crowded at Anchor by an Isle. | Naves ad insulam stationes obtinebant *Cæs. l. 1. b. c.*

They boarded their Enemies ships. | In hostium naves transcendebant. *Ib.*

To sink ships. | Naves deprimere. *Ib.*

They fought one ship to two. | Singulis binis navibus objiciebant. *Ib.*

Shock.

They were not able to endure the shock, i. e. stand a charge. | Impetum modò ferre non potuerunt. *Cæs. 6. b. g.*

Shoot.

He was shot with an arrow. | Sagittâ ictus est. *Curt. l. 4.*

They were now within shot. | Jam ad teli jactum pervenerant. *Curt. l. 3.*

It was within reach of shot. | Intra teli jactum erat. *Curt. l. 4.*

They were within bows shoot of the top.

He shot an arrow over the wall.

He was able to have shot a bird as she flew.

Tantum aberant summo quantum a me ire sagitta missa potest. *Ovid. Met.* 8. 698.

Murum jaculo trajecit. *Cic. de Fin.*

Ille silvo volanti poterat ungues resecare. *Ad. Patr.*

Short.

This is the long and the short of it.

He speaks short of what it is.

His writings are far short of what is reported.

Far short of Cyrenaicus.

They will come short of the praises of Pallas.

Nor came you short of any of yours.

He comes short of none for bravery.

For skill in the Civil-Law he was not short of his Master.

I am far short of him.

They were not far short of our men for valour.

He is far short of it as yet.

Yet would he be somewhat short of the best.

He comes short of his aim, and

My Master is like to come short of his wish.

Short of thirty years old.

Short of eighteen years old.

They are come short of glory.

To be short.

Ubi summa est quod —— *Cic. Fam.* 6 7.

Infra rem dicit. *Plin. l.* 1. *Ep.* 20.

Ejus scripta intra famam sunt. *Quint. l.* 11. *c.* 3.

Multo infra Cyrenaicum. *Plin.*

Infra Pallantis laudes jacebunt. *Plin. l.* 8. *Ep.* 8.

Neque tu cuiquam concessisti eorum. *Cic. Fam.* 15. 10.

Splendore nemini cedit. *C. Fam.* 12. 29.

In jure civili non inferior quàm magister fuit. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Ab eo plurimum absum. *Cic.*

Non multum nostris virtute cedebant. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Multum adhuc abest ab eo. *Sen.*

Aliquantum ab optimo tamen abesset. *Cic.* 1. *de Leg.*

Fine suo excidit. *Quint.* 2. 17.

Herus uxore excidit. *Ter. And.* 2. 5.

Minor annis triginta. *Cic.*

Intra decem & octo annos. *Flor.*

Deficiuntur gloria. *Bez.*

Ad summum; ad summam. *Cic.*

Quid multis moror? *Ter. And.* 1. 1. Ac ne multa —— *Cic. Som. Scip.* In summâ. *Petron. p.* 253.

Ut ad pauca redeam. *Ter. Ph.* 4. 3.

Ut in pauca conferam. *Cic.*

Ne multis; ne plura. *Cic.*

In short.

I will only tell you in short.
I will be as short as I can.

It may all be dispatched in short time.
I shall not think much to tell you in short what I think.
Within a short while I shall see——
To come little or nothing short of one.
Within a short while after he died.

We are come short.
Where was the shortest cut?
A force that lasteth but for a short time.
That place is short of Leucas.
He speaks short.

A little work done by candle-light now in these short nights.
He breaths (blows) short.
To make things more short, and keep the sense.
They shorned the names.
The curst Cow hath short horns.
Whilst I would be short, I become obscure.
Some things are maimed, and as it were cut short.
For a very short time.

He will finish the work, and cut it short, Rom. 9. 28.
A short work will the Lord make. Ib.
The Lord began to cut Israel short. 2 Kings 10. 32.

Summatim. *Cic. Fam.* 10. 28. Ad summam. *Cic. 1. Of.* Summa illa sit. *Cic. Fam.* 13. 53.
In brevi. *Quin.* 9. 4. In summa. *Plin.* 7. 34. *C. Q. Ep.* 2. 16. *Terr.*
Tantum dicam brevi. *Cic.*
Agam quàm brevissimè potero. *Cic. de N. Deor.*
Brevi res potest tota confici. *Cic. Acad.*
Non gravabor breviter, quid sentiam dicere. *Cic. de Orat.*
Brevi tempore sum victurus. *Cic. Ep.*

Alicui non multum aut nihil omnino cedere. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.
Mors brevi consecuta est. *Cic. Tusc.* 1. Haud multo post expiravit. *Liv. l.* 37. *c.* 53. Postea brevi tempore——*Gall.* 19. 54.
Serò advenimus. *Plaut. Amph.*
Quis proximum erat iter? *Cæs.*
Temporaria vis. *Plin. l.* 16. 32.

Is locus est circa Leucadem. *Cic.*
Dimidiata verba tentat. *Mart. Fel.* Incerti voce loquitur. *Quint.*
Parvum opusculum lacebrosum hinc jam contrahi non necesse est. *Parad. Præf.*
Creber anhelitus ora quatit. *Virg.*
Breviare quædam salvo sensu. *Quin. l.* 1. *c.* 9.
Nomina contrahebant. *Cic.*
Dat Deus immiti cornua cursa bovi. *Adag.*
Brevis esse laboro, obscurus fio. *Hor. de Arte.*
Mutila sunt quædam, & quasi decurtata. *Cic. Or.*
Ad brevissimum tempus. *Cic.* Ad temporis momentum. *Bez.*
Rem conficiet & concidet. *Bez.*

Rem concisam peraget Dominus. *Bez.*
Cœpit Jehova truncare Israelem. *Jun.*

The time is short. 1 Cor. 7. 29.
Because he knoweth he hath but a short time. Rev. 12. 12.
He must continue a short space. Rev. 7 10.
Within a short while after her delivery.
How much sooner they fly beyond or short.
He gave a short account of it briefly touch upon) every thing.
In this my friend came short.

Tempus contractum est in posterum. *Bez.*
Quia scit se pululum temporis habere. *Bez.*
Oportet illum breve tempus manere. *Bez.*
Non multo postquàm peperit. *Gell.* 10. 2.
Quamvis ultra citrave pervolent. *Plin. l.* 10. *c.* 23.
Iste omnem rerum memoriam breviter complexus est. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*
In hoc meus necessarius fuit inferior. *Cic. pro Mar.*

Shout.

They gave a chearfull shout.
To make a great shout.
To give a great shout in token the Soldiers should truss up their baggage.
To give a shout, set up a shout.
Setting up a shout——

Acer clamor est redditus. *Curt. l.* 7.
Barritum tollere. *Gadv.*
Conclamare vasa. *Gadv. Liv.*
Clamorem tollere. *Cæs. b. c.* 3.
Clamore sublato. *Cæs. b. g.* 6. 5.

Shut.

I shut them out.
On this side we are shut in with a river.
I have more mind to be shut of that match, than you to obtain it.
Shut up on every side.
I shut my self in my Study; Library.
Open the door.
Has she shut the doors?

Exclusi eos. *Cic.*
Hinc claudimur amni. *Virg.*
Nuptias effugere ego illas malo, quàm tu adipiscere. *Ter. Andr.* 2. 1.
Ex omni aditu clausi. *Cic.*
Abdo me in bibliothecam. *Cic.*
Aperi fenestram. *L. Vos. D.* 1.
Operuit ostium? *T. Phor.* 3.

Sick.

To fall sick.
Sick in mind.
A sick man.
He is fallen very sick.

In morbum cadere; incidere; conjici. *Cic. de Plant.*
Ab animo æger. *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 2.
Homo infirmus. *Had. Card.* homo infirma valetudine. *Cic.*
Graviter ægrotare cœpit. *Cic.*
Ægra oppressus valetudine decumbit. *Gell.* 12. 1.

He

He fell suddenly sick.

To be sick of the simples.

To be sick of { the Colick. / the Gout. / the Stone in the kidneys.

Sick of a lingring disease.

Side.

HE was on the same side that I was on.

I fear our side will have the worst of it, or be worsted.

He sides with the Senate, i. e. takes the Senate's side, or part, Sabines, Remus.

He is on his side.

Many words passing (or being passed) on both sides.

To produce witnesses on both sides.

This is all on my side.

He may have the people to side with him in it.

On this side the Rhine.

On the farther side of the Rhone.

That place is on this side Leucas.

On the farther side of the sea.

A side wind.

Every Cell hath Six sides.

A Gentleman by the mother's side.

On this side, on that side.

On all sides.

On every side.

Hominem improviso morbus oppressit. *Cic. At.* 15. 1.

Ex inscitia laborare. *Cic.*

Ex { intestinis, / pedibus, / renibus. } laborare. *Cic.*

Morbo corporis diutino affectus. *Gell.* 13. 2.

IN eâdem causâ in qua ego fuit. *Cic.*

Nostræ parti timeo. *Ter.*

Ab Senatu stat. *Cic.* Ab Sabinis, ab Romanis. *Liv. l.* 1. *ab urbe.*

Cum illo stat. *Ter. Phor.* 1. 1.

Multis verbis ultrò citróque habitis. *Cic.*

Litem contestari. *Gedw.*

Hoc totum à me est. *Cic.*

Secundo id populo facere possis. *Cic. Tusc.* 2.

Cis Rhenum. *Tacit. An. l.* 1.

Trans Rhodanum. *Cæs.*

Is locus est citra Leucadem. *Cic.*

Ultra Oceanum. *Quint. l.* 7.

Ventus à latere. *A. Gell. l.* 19. *c.* 1.

Singula cava sena latera habent. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.

Materno genere ortus. *Ovid. Met. l.* 13. Jure materni generis. *Paterc.* 1. 7.

¶ Est enim ipse à materno genere municipalis. *Cic. pro Sylla.* Est quoque per matrem Cyllenius addita nobis Altera nobilitas. *Ovid. Met.* 13. *f.* 1.

Hinc, ex hac parte; Illinc, ex illa parte. *Cic.*

Quaquaversus. *Cæs.*

Ex omni parte, undique. *Cic.*

Di-

On both sides.

From Europe side.
Many being killed on both sides.
I had great Enemies on both sides.
Jack on both sides.

He lies him down by the rivers side.
By the ways side.

On one side they found flat, on the other side sharp.
On either side.

He spake much on our side.

Men speak on my side.
I give it on your side.

The Tryall will go on my side.
You are trusted on neither side.

The voters go on neither side.

I will wink on the same side with you; or We will both wink on one side.
I had a mind to fall up this side.
It is about the lower end of the side.
He is beginning on a new side.

A side coat, gown, garment.

She lies just at the bed-side; ——at the side of the bed.
As these are miserable, so on the other side those are happy.
Lock the door on the in-side.
Now one side had the better, now the other.
On the other side of the Town.

Ex utraque parte. *Cic.* Ab utroque latere. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Ab Europæ parte. *Cic.*
Multis utrinque interfectis. *Cæs.*

Utrobique magnos inimicos habebam. *Cic.*
Ambidexter. *Erasm. Adag.* Qui utrosque parietes linunt. *Petron.*
Propter aquæ rivum procumbit. *Virg.*
Secus [secundum] viam. *Quint. Var.*
Ex altera parte gravidè, ex altera acutè sonunt. *Cic. Sen.*
Ex utraliber parte; In utramque partem. *Plin. Cic.*
Multa secundum causam nostram disputavit. *Cic.*
Meam causam agis. *Cic. Tusc.* 2.
Secundum te litem do; decerno; judico. *Cic.*
Vincam. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

Neque in hac, neque in illâ parte fidem habes. *Sall. in Cic.*
Neutro inclinantur sententiæ. *Liv.* 4. *Bel. Maced.*
Quâ tu biberis, hâc ego parte bibam. *Ovid. Am.* 1. 6.

Complere paginam vobis. *Cic. Att.* l. 13.
Est quasi in extremâ paginâ. *Cic.*

Altera jam pagella procedit. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 25.
Tunica talaris, purpura [vestis] usque ad talos demissa. *Cic.*
Extremâ in spondâ cubat. *Hor. Epod.* 3.
Ut hi miseri, sic contrà illi beati. *Cic. Tusc.* 5.

Obsera ostium intus. *T. Eun.* 5. 6.
Vario Marte pugnatum est. *Gudm.*

Ad alteram oppidi partem. *Cæs.*

Both

Both ſides thought themſelves to have the better of it. Se utrique ſuperiores diſceſſiſſe exiſtimârunt. *Caſ.* 1. *b.* c.

To tarry and ſee which ſide will get the better. Eventum belli expectare. *Caſ.* 1. *b.* c.

When all things run on ones ſide. Ubi omnia quadrata cutrunt. *Petron.*

Sift.

He hath ſifted out the buſineſs. Exquiſivit rem omnem. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

To ſift earth in a ſieve. Terram cribro incernere. *Cato.* c. 48.

Sight.

Death is before my ſight. Mihi ob oculos mors verſatur. *Cic.*

You would get you out of their ſight. Ab eorum ore, oculis, concederes. *Ter. Cic.*

Scared with a ſudden ſight. Inopino territa viſu. *Ovid. Met.*

¶ Obſtupuit viſu Æneas. *Virg. Æn.* 5. Viſis quibuſdam nocturnis movebantur. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

He flies your ſight. Tuum conſpectum fugitat. *Ter.*

Let them be in ſight. In conſpectu ſint. *Var. r. r.* 1. 22.

If my eye-ſight fail me not. Niſi parum proſpiciunt oculi. *T.*

A goodly ſight. Inſigne ſpectaculum. *Fla.* 3. 3.

You have your eye-ſight. Certè oculis uteris. *Pla. Ep.* 1. 1.

At the firſt ſight. Primo aſpectu. *Sen. Ep.* 4. 6.

He vaniſhed out of ſight. Oculis ſubductus eſt. *Curt.*

I know him by ſight. De facie novi. *Cic. in Piſ.*

He was aſhamed to come in your ſights. Erubuit ora veſtra. *Cic. in Sall.*

After the Horſe were come in ſight. Poſtquam equitatus in conſpectum venit. *Caſ. b. g.* 4. 13.

¶ In conſpectum agminis [—— in ſight of] noſtri venerunt. *Id. Ib.*

He cannot abide him out of his ſight. Illum in oculis fert. *Cic. Qu. Fr.*

I was never out of their ſight. Habitavi in oculis. *Cic. Attic.*

They were never out of my ſight. Nunquam ab oculis meis abfuerunt. *Cic. Att.* 13. 21.

He comes not in my ſight. Neque in conſpectum prodit. *T. Ph.* 2. 4.

I would not come at all in ſight. Lucem omnino fugerem. *C. At.* 2. 19.

Sign.

Sign.

A Good sign.
The sign was given to the Soldiers to put them to the sword.
There appeared no sign of fear in his countenance.
They made signs from the tops of the houses.
Whosoever is born under that sign.

Neomuis lævum. *Gadyr.*
Datum militibus signum cædis. *Tacit. An.* 12. c. 4.
Vultu interrito permansit. *Tacit. An.* 12.
Ex tectis significabant. *Cæs.* 1. b. c.
Quisquis nascitur illo signo. *Pers.*

Sink.

TO sink Ships in the Havens mouth.

They scour, cleanse, empty, the sink.
When the earth had sunk a mighty depth.
The ground sunk in mighty holes.

NAves in faucibus portus suppimere, demergere. *Liv.* Deprimere. *Cæs.*
Sentinam exhauriunt. *Cic. de Sen.*
Cùm ad infinitam altitudinem ima desedissent. *Cic.*
Terra ingentibus cavernis consedit. *Liv.*

Sit.

WE sate up talking till it was late at night.
He sits up till day light.

I shall sit down [i. e. to dinner by my self] all alone.
The old man was hardly able to sit on horse back.

He sits him down by the bank.
When he perceived the Consuls would sit about Requests.
You sate judges upon him.
He sits hard by thee.
To sit upon life and death on a man.
To sit above his master at table.
He sate down before the Town.

SErmonem in multam noctem produximus. *Cic. Sen. Sep.*
Usque ad lucem [ad ipsum mane vigilat] *T. Eun.* 2. 2. *Orat.*
Decumbam [accumbam] *Plaut. Stich. Cic.*
Vix hærere in equo senex potest. *Cic. pro Deiot.*
Eam nemo unquam in equo sedentem vidit. *Cic.* 7. *Ver.*
Prope ripam consedit. *Cic.*
Cùm explorâssent consules postulationibus vacaturos. *Plin. Ep.* 23.
Vos in illum judices sedistis. *Cic.*
Propter te accubat. *Cic. in Pison.*
De capite alicujus quærere. *Gadus.*
Superior quàm herus accumbet *Plaut. Most.* 1. 1.
Ad oppidum constitit. *Cæs.*

I sit

I sate waiting till I was called. Expectavi sedens quoad vocarer *Cic. Att.* 14. 1.

Skill.

One that hath skill will observe it. Id à scienti animadverti solet. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 56.

When that by experience have got skill. Homines docti, & usu periti. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 56.

Having no skill in this kind of fight. Hujus omnino generis pugnæ imperiti. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 10.

If we had had but as good skill. Si par in nobis scientia fuisset. *Cic.* 2. *Nat.*

He must be a man of great skill. Summæ vir facultatis esse debebit *Cic.*

His skill is alike in both; as well skilled in one as in the other. Par in utrusque facultate. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 1.

He hath no skill at all in Greek. Græcarum literarum rudis. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 1.

To have skill in Greek. Græcè scire. *Cic. de Orat.*

To have great skill in arms. Summam scientiam rei militaris habere. *Cæs. b. g.* 3. 10.

I tryed my skill in it. Tentavi quid in eo posset. *Cic.*

Skirmish.

Those that were behind were continually skirmishing with his Troops. Nullum tempus intercedebat quin extremi cum equitibus prælierentur. *Cæs.*

They skirmished (had a skirmish) with the foulest hope. Cum antecursoribus prælium commissum est. *Cæs.* 1. 5. 1.

There were many skirmishes between them; they were often skirmishing one with another. Crebrò inter se prælijs contendebant. *Cæs. ib.*

Slack.

You slack no time. Nullum remittis tempus. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 1.

She slackens her walk. Remittit opus. *Tibul. l.* 1. *l.* 4.

To slacken one's speed. Celeritatem retardare. *Cic.*

Being I have so long been slack to do that man respect. Quoniam in isto homine colendo tam indormivi diu. *Cic.*

To be slack in requital of kindness. Ad referendam gratiam cunctatorem esse. *Cic. Antiq. inv.*

We slacked our diligence never the more for that. Eâ causâ nihilo magis defecimus. *T. Ph.* 3. 1.

Sleep

Sleep.

I have slept very well.
To fall asleep.

He is in a sound sleep.

You get no sleep in the night.

He hath somewhat to break his sleep for.
To be taken sleeping.
To be in a fast sleep.

I slept all night long.
He is in a dead sleep.
To go sleep; lay himself down to sleep; see if he can get any sleep.

To get some sleep.
The Girl fell a sleep.
Not to be able to get any sleep.
To be in a false [for] sleep.

I get no sleep.
I have not got one wink of sleep all this whole night long.
To be wakened out of his sleep.
To waken one out of his sleep.

To hinder one of his sleep; not to let him sleep.
Let him but get one good sleep.

To see something in his sleep.

Have you a mind to sleep —— ? go sleep?
I pass a great deal of my time without sleep.

PLacidè dormivi. *Lud. Viv.*
In somnum labi; delabi; decidere. *Petron.*
Arctè; altum; in utramvis aurem dormit. *Cic. Juv. Ter.*
Vigilas tu de nocte. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Noctu vigilias agis. *Id.*
Habet propter quod rumpere somnum debeat. *Juv.*
Dormientes opprimi. *Cic.*
Stertere; alto somno obdormire. *Petron.*
Quievi noctem perpetem. *Plaut.*
Lethargum patitur. *Boet.*
Dormitum ire; abire. *Id. Most.* 3. 2. *Pseud.* 2. 2. Dormitum se conferre. *Cic. Fam. l.* 9. Somno se [operam] dare, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 2.
Se ad somnum componere. *Erasm.*
Somnum capere. *Plaut.*
Somnum virginem opprimit. *Ter.*
Somnum capere non posse. *Cic.*

Malè dormire; somnum fingere; mentiri. *Petr. Just.*
Nihil est enim somni. *Cic. Att.*
Somnus ego hac nocte oculis non vidi meis. *Ter. He.* 3. 1.

Somno excitari. *Cic. de N. D. l* 2.

E somno aliquem suscitare. *Cic. Tusc. l.* 4. Sopitum excitare. *Petr.*
Somnum alicui adimere. *Cic.*

Mane dum edormiscat unum somnum. *Plaut. Amph.*
Aliquid in quiete [secundum quietem] videre. *C. Div. l.* 1.
Etiam dormire vobis in mente est? *Petr.*
Magnam partem noctis vigil ago. *Plin. l.* 7. *Ep.* 5.

Slight.

Do you ſlight me ſo?
Tánè contemnor abs te? *Ter.* ¶ Hic ego illum contempſi præ me. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2.

To ſlight. i. e. throw or pull down; make even with the ground.
Solo æquare. *Liv.* Demoliri. *Cic.* 3. *Off.*

How he ſlighted it, and made nothing of it!
Ut contempſit, ac pro nihilo putavit! *Cic. pro Mil.*

Slip.

If we ſlip this opportunity.
Si indormierimus huic tempori. *Cic. Phil.* 3.

He ſeldom ſlips; i. e. miſtakes.
Non ferè labitur. *Cic.* 1. *de Fin.*

Ordinary things eaſily ſlip out of our memory.
Uſitatæ res facilè è memoria elabuntur. *Cic. ad. Heren. l.* 3.

He gave the watchmen the ſlip.
Cuſtodias elapſus eſt. *Tacit. l.* 19.

He gave me the ſlip.
Se ſubterduxit mihi. *Plaut.*

He does what he can to ſlip his collar.
Vincula puguat exuere ſibi. *Ovid. Met.* 7. *f.* 27.

To ſlip his time, opportunity, i. e. let ſlip; loſe, not make uſe of.
Occaſionem amittere, omittere. *Ter. Cic.*

To let his booty ſlip out of his hands.
Prædam ex manibus dimittere. *Cæſ.* 6. *b. g.*

To ſlip his neck out of the collar, halter.
Colla jugo eripere. *Hor.* 2. *Serm. Sat.* 7.

Before I ſlip quite out of your mind.
Antequam planè ex animo tuo effluam. *C. Fam.* 7. 14.

It is ſide-ſlip of the way.
Viam tangit. *Cic. pro Mil.*

I ſlipt a little aſide out of the way.
Ego modò declinavi paulum me extra viam. *Pl. Aul.* 4. 8.

Small.

A thing never ſo ſmall a matter.
Quælibet vel minima res. *Cic. pro Roſc. Am.*

He put them into no ſmall fear.
Non minimum terroris incuſſit illis. *Fur.* 4. 12.

For ſo ſmall a matter.
Tam ob parvulam rem. *Ter.*

That is a ſmall matter.
Id leve eſt. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 2. Parva res eſt. *Cic. At.* 15. 25.

They are angry for ſmall faults.
Pro levibus noxiis iras gerunt. *Ter. He.*

To compare great things with ſmall.
Parvis componere magna. *Virg.*

He hath but a ſmall ratt for teaching.
They give but ſmall; they are of ſmall worth.
They had made but ſmall proviſion againſt that.
It would be of ſmall authority.
He needed but ſmall invitation to come.
Small cheer, proviſions.

Men of ſmall means.

He has very ſmall perceit of what is paſt.
They bring them to be as ſmall as Bullruſhes.
Comb your head firſt with the great teeth, then with the ſmall teeth.

Docet vili. *Lud. Viv. D.* 3.

Jacent pretia eorum. *Cic. pro Roſc. Com.*
Cui rerum parum diligenter ab his erat proviſum. *Caſ. b. g.* 3. 8.
Parem eſſet autoritatis. *Cic.*
Illius ego vix tetigi penulam, tamen remanſit. *Godw.*
Paulum obſonii, cœna ambulatoria. *Ter. And.* 2. 2. *Godw.*
Tenuis ſenſûs homines; proletarii. *Id.*
Paulum admodum ſentit præteritum. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Redd unt [eas] curaturâ junceas. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.
Pecte caput prius radiis rarioribus, tum denſioribus. *D. Viv. D.* 1.

Smart.

NO Remedies ſo ſmart as thoſe which are healing.

He hath ſmarted for his folly.
You ſhould ſmart for it.
A ſmart pleader, ſpeaker.

NUlla remedia tam faciunt dolorem, quàm quæ ſunt ſalutaria. *Cic. Octaviana.*
Pœnas dedit vecordiæ. *Hor.*
Ferres infortunium. *T. Ad.* 2. 1.
Satis vehemens orator. *G.* 13. 18.

Smell.

IT hath an ill ſmell.
I am afraid your hands ſhould ſmell of money.
My Wife ſmells out my plot.

They did ſo ſmell and hunt out every thing.
I ſhould have ſmelt it out ſix whole months before hand.
To ſmell of Wine.
I quickly ſmelt it out.

MAlè olet. *Cic.* 2. *de Orat.*
Metuo ne oleant argentum manus. *Plaut. Moſt.* 1. 3.
Subolet jam hoc uxori, quod ego machinor. *Plaut. Caſin.*
¶ Nunquid patri ſubolet? *Ter.*
Ita odorabantur omnia, & perveſtigabant. *Cic.* 6. *Ver.*
Sex totis menſibus prius olfeciſſem. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.
Vinum redolere. *Cic.* 2. *Phil.*
Statim intellexi quid eſſet. *Ter.*

Snap.

They leave not a snap [illegible] dish, i. e. eat up all, every bit and snap.
He was snapt, (i. e. taken, surprized) by Cæsars horse.

Lari sacrificant. *Erasm. Ad Gidon. R. Antiq.*

Ab equitatu Cæsaris exceptus est. *Cæs. l. 1. b. c.*

Some, Something.

There are some years passed since.
Some fifteen men were of Curio's opinion.
Some one of them.
Have gotten some thirty horse.

You must take Hellebore some twenty days.
Some commend, others dispraise it.
Let them take heed that they do not offend some, whilst they would help others.
Some of them be of such sort, that——
I will send some along the shoars.
Some do not like it.
Some gave themselves to Poetry, others to Musick.
Some think one thing best, others another.
There is some reason for it.
Believe it there is some reason for it.
What if some God would have it so?
From some such like thing——
It is some comfort to me.
Some where thereabout.
For some while, time.

Let us give over in some time.
I do now remember what she said some while since.

Aliquot anni sunt, cùm—— *Cic. Att.*
Homines ad quindecim Curioni assenserunt. *Cic.*
Unus eorum aliquis. *Plaut. Trac.*
Nactus equites circiter triginta. *Cæs. b. c. 4. 13.*
Helleborum potandum est aliquos viginti dies. *Plaut. Men. 5. 5.*
Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis *Hor.*
Animadvertant cùm juvare alios velint, ne quos offendant. *Cic. 2. Off.*
Eorum autem ipsorum partim ejusmodi sunt, ut——*Cic. 2 Off.*
Per littora certos dimittam. *Virg.*

Nonnullis non placet. *Col. 8. 17.*
Alii se ad Poetas, alii ad Musicos contulerunt. *Cic. 3. de Orat.*
Aliud aliis videtur optimum. *Cic. de Orat.*
Non sine causâ. *Cic. Orat.*
Aliquid credito esse causæ. *Ter. Ph. 5. 6.*
Quid si hoc quispiam voluit Deus? *Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*
Ex hujusmodi re quapiam. *Ter.*
Non nihil me consolatur. *Cic.*
In istis locis ulpiam. *Cic. Att.*
Aliquando, aliquamdiu. *Cic. Plin.*
Propter quem aliquando civitas non fuit. *Cic.* Magis miraberis, si scieris illum aliquandiu causas non actitasse. *Plin.*
Aliquando desistamus. *Cic.*
Nunc mihi in mentem venit olim quæ locuta est. *Ter. Hec.*

It will ſtand you in ſome ſtead.

Make ſome body of me.

I muſt ſend him away hence ſome whither —— to ſome place.

I will get me ſome whither elſe.

Give him ſome little matter in hand.

To forego ſome [or, part with ſome what] of his right.

If a man be ſome-what lively [or chearfull.]

He is ſomething too much given to pleaſures.

There is ſome-what in't.

It is ſome-what that he ſays.

There is ſome-what elſe that is of more concernment to him.

They think they have attained to ſome-what.

Some perhaps will think it ſome-what hard.

I ſuppoſe ſhe hath ſome friend.

Without a man had ſome body to retoyce at it.

Some body, I know not who, whiſpered me in the ear.

There will every day be ſome body to ſend by.

I intreat you to provide him of ſome Being.

My Suit will hear on't by ſome means or other.

In ſome places the water was up to the Navel, in ſome ſcarce up to the knee.

There is ſomething in it.

He ſaid he had forgot ſome-what.

Birds ſome-what leſs than Pigeons.

E re tuâ, in rem tuam erit. *Ter. Hec.*

Me velis eſſe aliquem. *C. Att. l.* 3.

Aliquò mihi eſt hinc ablegandus. *Ter. Her.* 3. 3.

Alió me conferam. *Cic. Fam.* 14. 4.

Huic aliquid paulum præ manu dederis. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 9.

Paulum de jure ſuo decedere. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

Si quis eſt paulo erectior. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 41.

Eſt paulo ad voluptates propenſior. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 41

Non hoc de nihilo eſt. *Ter. Her.*

Neque nihil neque omnia hæc ſunt quæ dicit. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Habet aliud magis ex ſeſe, & majus. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

Aliquantum ſe arbitrantur adeptos. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 9.

Hoc videbitur fortaſſe cuipiam durius. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 9.

Arbitror eſſe aliquem amicum ei. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.

Niſi haberet [quis] qui illis [ſc. proſperis rebus] gauderet. *Cic.*

Mihi neſcio quis in aurem inſuſurravit. *Plin. Jun.*

Erit quotidie, cui des [ſc. literas.] *C. Att.* 16. 13.

Peto à te, ut ei de habitatione accommodes. *Cic.*

Aliquâ uxor mea reſciſcet. *Ter. Phor.* 5. 1.

Alibi umbilico tenus aqua erat, alibi vix genua ſuperabat. *Liv.* 6. *b. Pun.*

Non temere eſt. *Ter.*

Se oblitum neſcio quid dixit. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Aves paulum infra columbas magnitudine. *Plin. l.* 10. *c.* 49.

They

They encamp themselves some fifteen miles off from him. — Castra à millibus passuum quindecim ponunt. *Cæs. b. g. l. 6. c. 5.*

He spake briefly, and somewhat darkly. — Breviter & subobscurè dixit. *Gell. 10. 1.*

There was some striving too with the Senate. — Cum Senatu quoque certatum est. *Flor. 1. 22.*

Some years [days] before. — Superioribus [diebus] *Cæs.*

They look as if they would doe some hurt. — Nocitura videntur. *Cic. 1. Off. 5.*

We shall find somewhat to eat——fill our bellies with. — Inveniemus quod manducemus,——unde saturi fiamus. *Petron.*

There is somewhat in't. — Non de nihilo est. *Ba. 5. 1.*

Soon, Sooner.

I'll soon be here again. — Redibo actutum. *Plaut. Amph.*

That soon will be long to. — Id actutum diu est. *Plaut.*

Sooner than you think. — Prius opinione. *Plaut. Amph.*

As soon as may be. — Quantum potest. *Ter. Phor. 4. 3.*

Vide Eng. Part. As. — Quam primum *Sen. Ep. 53.* Ut primum. *Cic.*

How soon the women have overtaken us? — Quàm citò sunt consecutæ mulieres? *Ter. He. 2. 3.*

I never go out so soon in a morning, but—— — ¶ Hui tam cito? *Ter. And. 3. 5.* Nunquam tam manè egredior, quin——*Ter. He. 1. 1.*

Whilst I look how soon he may come, that — ¶ Tam mane? *Li. Ver. D. 12.* Dum expecto quàm mox veniat qui——*Ter. Ph. 1. 3.*

A peoples good will is soon got. — Conciliatur facilè benevolentia multitudinis. *Cic. 2. Off. 16.*

As soon as { she came. / I was gone from you. } — Ut { venit. *Cic. 1. Off. 15.* / abii abs te. *Ter. Phor. 4. 3.* }

As soon as I saw you. — Simul ac te redierit. *Cic. in Vatin.*

As soon as he comes back. — Simul ac te aspexi. *Cic. Att. 12. 80.*

As soon as ever. — Cum primùm. *Virg.* ¶ Ut primum. *Cic.* Ubi primùm. *Plaut.* Statim ut. *Cic.* Simul atque. *Cic.* Simul ac primùm. *Cic.* See *Eng. Part. 6. 14. Phr. 11.* Continuò ut, simul ac, ubi. *Vid. Par.*

He'll e'en let him have her so much the sooner.
Tanto magis dabit. *Ter. And.* 4. 5.

He makes no doubt but Troy would soon be at an end.
Non dubitat quin brevi Troja sit peritura. *Cic. de Sen.*

You are come too soon.
Nimiùm advenisti citò. *Plaut.*

Let it be done as soon as't can be.
Effice id primo quoque tempore. *L. Viv. D.* 2.

Sooner than they had intended.
Maturiùs quàm constituerant. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Sore.

I have had many a sore bout with——
Magnum sæpe certamen certavi cum——*Beath.*

He endures sore hunts, charges.
Magnos impetus sustinet. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

A sore fight.
Atrox pugna. *Liv.* 1. 18.

I was sore afraid you had been gone.
Nimis metuebam malè ne abiisses. *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 2.

Sore wounded.
Compluribus confectus vulneribus. *Cæs.* 3. *b. g.*

To heal sores.
Curare ulcera. *Cels.*

It is a sore place; i. e. a thing that being touched upon will gall, or grieve.
Ulcus est. *Cic.* ¶ Quicquid horum attigerit, ulcus est. *Cic. de Nat. Deor.*

To rub one's sore.
Tangere ulcus. *Ter. Phor.* 4. 4.

Being in a sore fright; maze.
Perterritus. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

The storm lay sore upon the Ships.
Naves afflictabat tempestas. *Cæs. b.* 5. 4. 11.

The Suevians lay sore upon them.
Graviter ab Suevis premebantur. *Cæs. b.* 5. 4. 6.

Full sore against my will I sent them away.
Eos à me dimisi invitissimus. *Cic. At.* 16. 13.

Sorry.

I Am not at all sorry for him.
Pisus vicem minimè dolemus. *C. Att.* 4. 6.

You are sorry for her.
Illius vicem doles. *Cic. Fam.*

I am sorry you were so long away.
Ego te abfuisse tamdiu doleo. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 1.

I am sorry for you.
Miseret me tui. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7.

I am sorry for it.
Nollem factum. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Malè factum. *Ter.*

I am sorry to hear it.
Malè hercle narras. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

I am sorry for it at my heart.
Id mihi vehementer dolet. *T. Ad.* 4. 5.

I am sorry for you.
Nollem accidisset hoc tibi. *Mart. l.* 2. *Ep.* 65.

She was a sorry thing, when I first had her.
I am afraid it would be a sorry thing to write you word.

De mactra illam sustuli. *Petr.*

Vereor ne putidum sit scribere ad te. *C. Att.* 1. 11.

Sort.

In earnest we were a good sort, two hundred at least.
A great sort of Ships came from all parts.
It is not inconvenient to judge by others, of what sort every one of them is.
There be two sorts of beauty.

What ever is of such sort.

In like sort.
Of like sort is the pointing out of private possessions.
If they feared me after that sort.
Fannius did it after the same sort.
After a sort she silently speaks.

We speak here as the common sort do.
Some one sort we call manly, another sort we call good, and another sort prudent.
All question about duty is of two sorts.
He sorts his books by rows and shelves.
To sort handsomly together.

Their Counsels were approved of by all the better sort.
Our case was not equal in any sort.
All of the elder sort.

My Mistress is one of this sort.

SAnè frequentes fuimus, omnino ad ducentos. *Cic. Qu.*
Magnus undique navium numerus conveniebat. *Cæs.* 3. *b. Civ.*
Non est incommodum quale quodque eorum sit ex aliis judicare. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 56.
Pulchritudinis duo genera sunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 1.
Quicquid ejusmodi est. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 10. Do illiusmodi, istiusmodi, Hujusmodi. *Ter. Cic.*
Pari ratione. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 3.
Similis est privatarum possessionum descriptio. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 8.
Si me isto pacto metuerent. *Cic. Cat.*
Id eodem modo fecit Fannius. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 3.
Quodammodo tacita loquuntur. *Cic. Cat.*
Ut vulgus ita nos hoc loco loquimur. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 8.
Alios fortes, alios bonos viros, alios prudentes esse dicimus. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 8.
Omnis de officio duplex est quæstio. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 3.
Libros per fortilos & cimeos digerit. *Corsen.*
Commodè; concinnè distribuere. *Cic.*
Consilia eorum optimo cuique probabantur. *Cic. pro Sext.*
Nullo genere par erat causa nostra. *Petron.*
Omnes etiam gravioris ætatis. *Cæs.*
Ex hac notâ domina est mea. *Petron.*

Sound.

Sound.

The Trumpets sound.
The Trumpets sounded.
On one side they sound flat, on the other sharp.
It sounds ill, —— as if there were a crack in it.
Safe and sound.
To keep; deliver safe and sound.
The charge was just a going to be sounded.
To sound a march.
To sound a retreat.

The Trumpet sounded a retreat.
To sound an allarm.
He went into the Tub to see if it were sound.
To sound one's mind.

He is in a sound sleep.

As sound as a fish.
To sound the depth with a sounding line.
So that it sounded again.
They were not able to hear the Trumpet sound.
To sound the allarm, call.
A sound [i. e. healthful] body.

Ictui strepunt. *Hor. 2. Od. 1.*
Turbæ ciciêrunt. *Liv.*
Ex alterâ parte graviter, ex altera acutè sonant. *Cic. Som.*
Sonat vitium. *Perf.*

Salvus atque validus. *Ter. Hec.*
Sartum tectum conservare; —— tradere. *Cic. Vid. Erasm. Ad.*
Jam lituus pugnæ signa daturus erat. *Ovid. 3. Fast.*
Vasa conclamare. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*
Receptui signum dare. *Curt.*
Receptui canere. *Godw.*
Cecinit inflata recessus buccina. *Ovid. Met. 1.*
Bellicum canere. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Descendit in dolium solicitatem ejus probaturus. *Ap. l. o.*
Alicujus periclitari animum. *Pla.* ——Tentare sententiam. *Ter.* Sensus exquirere. *Tacit.*
Periclitari quid animi quis habeat. *Plaut.*
Dormit arctè & graviter; altum, in utramvis aurem. *Cic. Juv. Ter.*
Sanior piscis. *Juven. Vid. Erasm.*
Bolide profunditatem exquirere, altitudinem explorare. *Cæsar.*
Ut id resonaret. *Cic. Tusc.*
Nec tubam sustinere potuerunt. *Flor. 4. 12.*
Classicum canere. *Godw.*
Corpus integrum. *Cels.* Corpus sanum. *Juv.*

Sow.

They neither sow nor mow for me there.
His wild Oats are sown.
Few of them sow any Corn.

They sow strifes, dissentions.

Mihi istic nec seritur, nec metitur. *Plaut. Epid.*
Defervit adolescentia. *Ter. Ad.*
Plerique frumenta non serunt. *Cæs. 5. b. g.*
Lites; discordias serunt. *Liv. Plaut.*

T

To sow a field with Lupines or Beans.
Agrum Lupino vel Faba conserere. *Colum.* 2. 2.

Barley must be sown after the Equinox.
Seminari debet hordeum post æquinoctium. *Colum.* 2. 9.

That field must be sown under furrow.
Sub sulco talis aget seminandus est. *Colum.* 2. 4.

They grease the fat sow in the tail.
Iis potissimùm donant qui donare maxime possunt. *Plin. l.* 9. *Ep.* 30.

Space.

By the space of twenty years.
Per viginti annos. *Quint.*

They held the Empire for the space of seventeen hundred years.
Imperium obtinuerant annis mille septingentis. *Paterc.* 1. 6.

By the space of two years he fought with variable success.
Biennio variâ fortunâ confligit cum——*Paterc.* 1. 9.

He was never at Rome above three days space.
Neque unquam Romæ plus triduo fuit. *Cic. pro R. Am.*

I can scarce believe, that so great a City could grow up in so short a space of time.
Vix crediderim tam maturè tantam urbem crevisse. *Patr.* 1. 7.

By the space of two furlongs.
Per stadia duo. *Plin.*

Mercury goes no farther from the Sun, than the space of one Sign.
Neque Mercurius à Sole longiùs quàm unius signi intervallo discedit. *Cic. de N. D.*

This is the first time after a long space, that I see you a little chearfull.
Longo intervallo modò primùm te paulo hilariorem video. *Cic. de Clar.*

¶ Satis longo intervallo post iterum advocantur. *Cic. pro Cla.*

In the mean space.
Interim; inter hæc; interea; interea loci. *Ter.*

Spare.

Better spare at the brim, than at the bottom.
Sera est in fundo parsimonia. *Sen.*

If he have any spare time.
Quicquid illi vacat. *Petr.*

He mind those things at spare times.
Succisivis temporibus ista curamus. *Plin. in Præf.* 7.

A spare (i. e. a led) horse.
Equus desultorius. *Gel. R. Antiq.*

I had no spare time.
Vacui temporis nihil habebam. *Cic. Att. l.* 2. *Ep.* 23.

All the time I had to spare, I spent it in that.
Quod datum est temporis nobis, in eo consumpsimus. *Cic.*

Enough

Enough and to ſpare.

You know what a ſpare man he is.
He was a man of a ſpare diet.

Spare your ſelf a little.
They have bread enough and to ſpare.
He made no ſpare.
He made no ſpare of war.
I cannot ſpare her.
I cannot well ſpare my ſummer houſe.
Spare to ſpeak, and ſpare to ſpeed.
And if God ſpare me life.

Sometimes a penny is better ſpent than ſpared.

Satis ſuperque. *Liv.*
¶ Et ſpes erat ſuperque ad id vitium eſſe. *Liv. dec.* 3. *l.* 5.
Noſti quàm ſit gracili corpore *Terpil.*
Cibi erat minimi & ferre vulgaris *Suet. in Aug.*
Aliquantum tibi parce. *Ter. He.*
Redundant panibus. *Luc.* 15. 17. *Hier.* Abundant —— *Caſ.*
Nil pepercit. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
Ceræ quidem haud pepercit. *Plaut.*
Ego illâ carere non poſſum. *Ter.*
Suburbano non facilè careo. *Cic. Att.* 4. 2.
Timidi nunquam ſtatuêrunt tempus. *Vid. Eraſm. Adag.*
Quod ſi vita ſuppeditet. *Tac. Hiſt. l.* 1.
Pecuniam in loco negligere minimum interdum eſt lucrum. *T. Ad.* 2. 2.

Speak.

He ſpeaks Latine exceeding well.
I cannot ſpeak for weeping.

I ſpake with Cornelius.

Speak out.
To ſpake plainly to thee.
To ſpeak one's mind freely.

He whom even now I ſpake of.

I ſpake much of ——
He was one that loved to ſpeak out; i. e. plainly, not darkly.
It were a ſhame to ſpeak of them.

It need not be ſpoke of.

Optimè utitur linguâ Latinâ. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 51.
Præ lacrymis loqui non poſſum. *Cic.*
Ego cum Cornelio locutus ſum. *Cic. l.* 5. *Ep.* 6.
Eloquere; dic clarè. *Ter.*
Ut apertè tibi nunc fabuler. *Ter.*
Libera verba animi proferre. *Juv.* 4. *Sat.* Id quod quid ſentit eloqui. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.
Quod quis ſentit non reticere. *Cic. At.* 13. 27.
Is quem modò dixi. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 5.
Is cujus modò mentionem feci. *Cic. de Sen.*
Multa feci verba de —— *Cic.* 2.
Nec ſchemas loquebatur. *Petr.*

Dictu quoque videantur turpia. *Cic.*
Ita ſunt tetra ut ea fugiat, & non formidet oratio. *Cic.*
Non eſt opus proſitò hoc. *Ter.*

He.

To be ſhort, that I may not ſpeak of every one.
He ſpake much for our ſide.

It is ill ſpoken of.
I'll now go ſpeak with Cremes.
You ſpeak on my ſide.
He hath a mind to ſpeak with me.
Now let me ſpeak o'ty' other ſide.
He is ſo well ſpoken a man.
What ſaith ſhe when you ſpeak of me?
I muſt go to get ſome body to ſpeak for me.
If he ever do ſo again, I'll never ſpeak for him more.
What good did they do you to ſpeak?
There was nothing to ſpeak of done.
What profit would there be to ſpeak of.
What ſhould I ſpeak of firſt?

'Tis he I was ſpeaking of.

Thence we all ſpeak him wiſe.

Scarce had he thus ſpoke, but——
If you ſpeak another word ——
Who would ſpeak with me?
I may ſpeak to you in verſes.

Before there was ever a word ſpoken of it.
Whilſt you are ſpeaking of it; i. e. in a trice.
When ever I can get to ſpeak with you.
If you can come to ſpeak with him your ſelf.
I will ſpeak from my heart.
To be ill, well ſpoken of.

Ad ſummam, ne agam de ſingulis. *Cic. 1. Off. 36.*
Multa ſecundùm cauſſam noſtram diſputavit. *Cic. Att.*
Malè audit. *T. Hec. 4. 2.*
Nunc Chremem conveniam. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*
Meam cauſam agis. *C. Tuſc. 2.*
Me conventam eſſe expetit. *Ter. Hec. 5. 1.*
Audi nunc contrà jam. *Ter. Ph. 4. 4.*
Hâ eſt eloquentiâ. *T. Ph. 4.*
Quid ait, ubi me nominas? *Ter. He. 2. 3.*
Ad precatorem adeam credo, qui mihi oret. *Ter. Ph. 1. 2. 90.*
Cæterum poſthac ſi quidquam, nihil precor. *Ter. Ph. 1. 2.*
Quid tantum fecêre boni tibi? *Mart. l. 19.*
Nihil dictu ſatis dignum fecêrunt. *Liv. dec. 3.*
Quis eſſet tantus fructus, niſi—— *Cic.*
Quid commemorem primùm? *Ter. Eun. 5. 8.*
Ipſe eſt de quo agebam;——mentionem faciebam. *Ter.*
Lupus in fabulâ. *Ter.*
Exinde ſapere eum omnes dicimus. *Plaut. Pſeud.*
Vix ea fatus erat, cum—— *Virg.*

Verbum ſi addideris——*Ter.*
Quis me vult? *Ter. And. 5. 3.*
Licet verſibus mihi affari te. *Cic.*
Ante quàm omnino mentio ulla de eâ re eſt facta. *Cic. Fam.*
Dum loqueris. *Petron.*

Quocunque tempore mihi poteſtas præſentis tui fuerit. *Cic.*
Si ipſe coràm congredi poteris. *Cic. in Piſ.*
Dicam ex animo. *Cic. in Piſ.*
Malè; benè audire. *Ter. Cic.*

Tell

Tell him I would ſpeak with him. — Voca verbis meis. *Plaut. Amph.*

To be condemned without being heard ſpeak. — Indictâ cauſâ condemnari. *Cic. pro Rab.*

He ſpeaks to the ſame purpoſe. — In eandem ſententiam loquitur. *Caſ. 1. b. c.*

To get free leave to ſpeak one with another. — Liberam nanciſci colloquiorum facultatem. *Caſ. 1. b. c.*

I was not able to ſpeak a word. — Nullum potui verbum emittere. *Petron.*

To give anſwer to thoſe that come to ſpeak with one. — Conſultoribus ſuis reſpondere. *Cic. pro Mur.*

He fell a ſpeaking about that — In eum ſermonem incidit. *Cic.*

To ſpeak to one again when he is ſpoken to, i. e. to ſalute him that ſalutes us. — Reſalutare. *Petron.* ¶ Quam benignus reſalutare. *Petron.*

Speech.

I wrote you word what a kind of ſpeech it was. — Concio qualis fuiſſet ſcripſi ad te. *Cic. Att. 1. 11.*

A far fetcht ſpeech. — Altè repetita oratio. *Cic. de Or.*

To make a ſpeech to the people. — Agere apud populum. *Gudw.*

He made the people a ſpeech. — Verba fecit apud populum. *Cic.*

How many be the parts of a ſpeech. — Orationis quot ſunt partes? *Cic. Partic.*

He makes a ſpeech to the Soldiers. — Apud milites concionatur. *Caſ. 1. b. c.*

Speed.

Run with all ſpeed to—— — Curre properè ad—— *Ter. Hec.*

with all ſpeed; with all the ſpeed that may be. — Quàm ocyſſimè; quàm primùm; quantum poteſt. *Ter.*

Unleſs you make ſpeed. — Niſi properas—— *Ter. Ph. 2. 3.*

He adviſed me to make all ſpeed [what ſpeed] I can with the wedding. — Is mihi ſuadet, nuptias, quantum queam, ut maturem. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

God ſpeed us well. — Dii vortant benè. *Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*

God ſpeed you. — Bene ſit tibi. *Lud. Viv. D. 2.*

God ſpeed him well; i. e. farewell he. — Ent. *Ter. Hec. 3. 5.* i.e. valeat. *Ironic.*

He was afraid he ſhould not ſpeed. — Timuit ne non ſuccederet. *Hor. l. 1. Ep. 17.*

I am afraid I ſhall not ſpeed. — Timeo ne non impetrem. *Cic. Att. l. 9.*

If it ſpeed as I would have it, according to my mind. — Si ex ſententiâ ſucceſſerit. *Cic. Ad Q. Fr.*

You ſhould have made the greater ſpeed.
We ſhall ſpeed well.
Hither they made what ſpeed they could to run.
This buſineſs ſpeeds well under our hands.
It hath ſped well.

Away with all ſpeed.
To put his horſe to his full ſpeed.
With what ſpeed he could.
To ſtop his horſe upon his full ſpeed.
Let it be done with what ſpeed it may.
He will come with all ſpeed to their relief.
He bids them run with all the ſpeed they could, and take this hill.
They run with their full ſpeed down into the valley.
He follows her with his full ſpeed.

Eo tibi celeriùs agendum erat. *Cic. Att.* 8. 18.
Intonuit lævum. *Gobe.*
Huc magno curſu contenderunt. *Cæſ. b. g.* 3. 8.
Lepidè hoc ſuccedit ſub manus negotium. *Plaut. Mil.*
Proſperè proceſſit. *Plaut.* 1. 2.
Hoc benè ſucceſſit. *T. Ad.* 2. 4.
Tu quantum poteſ, abi. *Ter. Ad.*
Incitare equum. *Cæſ.*

Cum primùm poſſet. *Cæſ.* 3.
Incitatum equum ſuſtinere. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 12.
Effice id primo quoque tempore. *L. Viv. D.* 2.
Celeriter ſubſidio venturus eſt. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Hunc montem magno curſu incitatos juber occupare. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Incitato curſu ſeſe in vallem demittunt. *Cæſ. Ib.*
Admiſſo ſequitur veſtigia paſſu. *Ov.* 1. 1. 5. 32.

Spend, Spent.

TO ſpend labour in vain.
To ſpend one's time in ſtudy.

He ſpent his time in idleneſs.
The greateſt part of the day was ſpent.
The day ſpends.
To ſpend all the day in ſipping.
When night was far ſpent.

Let us ſpeed this day merrily.

CONterere operam fruſtrà. *Ter.*
Ætatem in rebus diſcendis terere. *Cic.* 3. *de Orat.*
¶ Tempus ſtudiis impertire. *Plin.*
Totâ vitâ literis aſſidere. *Plin.*
Tempus ſtudiis impendere. *Cic.*
Vitam egit in otio. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.
Dies magna ex parte conſumptus eſt. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 2.
It dies. *Plaut. æſcud.* 1. 3.
Sorbillando prolucere diem. *T. Ad.* 4. 2.
Ubi plerumque noctis proceſſit. *Sal. Jug.*
Hilarem hunc ſumamus diem. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2. *Ph.* 5. 5.
Eò etiam melius hic eum diem conterimus. *Cic. Att.* 4. 8.

We ſpent that day in diſcourſing of this and that.

Summer was allmoſt (well.nigh) ſpent.

He is ſpent with care and coſt.
You ſpent a good deal on her.
He hath ſpent our thirty pounds.
He let him ſpend what he would.
Spend ſome time in thinking of this too.
When all their Proviſions were ſpent.
Not a farthing was ſpent on any body.
Do not ſpend your forces on me.
If I ſhould ſpend my life——
I have ſpent my time in that ſtudy, employment.

To ſpend pains upon things.

To allow one wherewithall to ſpend.
Three days were ſpent in debates.
When this honour was well nigh ſpent.
They ſpend their time in that.

Multis verbis ultro citroque habitis ille nobis conſumptus eſt dies. *Cic. Sen.*
Exigua pars æſtatis reliqua erat, prope exacta jam æſtas erat. *Cæſ. b. g.*
Curâ & ſumptu abſumitur. *Ter.*
Sumptus feciſti in eam. *Ter.*
Dilapidavit noſtras triginta minas. *Ter. Ph. 5. 7.*
Quantum vellet impendere permiſit. *Liv. Dec. 4. l. 9.*
Aliquid impertias temporis huc quoque cogitationi. *Cic.*
Conſumptis longè latéque frumentis. *Cæſ. 3. bel. Civ.*
Nullus terunctus inſumptus eſt in quenquam. *Cic. Att. l. 5.*
Parce tuas in me perdere opes. *Ov. Am. 1. 2.*
Si vitam profundam. *Cic. Fam.*
In eo ſtudio ætatem conſumpſi. Quod datum eſt temporis, in eo conſumpſimus. *Cic.*
Operam conferre in res. *Cic.*
Studium——*Id.*
Alicui ſumptum ſuggerere. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*
Triduum diſputationibus extrahitur. *Cæſ. 1. b. c.*
Honore affecto. *Cic. pro Mur.*
In eo occupati ſunt. *Cic. 1. Off. 21.*

Spin.

He bad them ſpin out the buſineſs till his coming.
They ſpun out the time with lingring.
They ſpin as they go.

I ſpun it with my own hands.
He had a mind to ſpin out the time.

Extrahi rem in ſuum adventum juſſit. *Liv.*
Cunctando extraxerant diem. *Id.*

Ambulantes torquent fuſos. *Plin. 28. 2.*
Quod noſtræ nevêre manus. *Sil.*
Cœpit diem conſumere. *C. At. 4. 2.*

Spite.

Spite.

IN ſpite of you all; of who ſays nay.	INvitis omnibus. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1 4.
If this be not ſpite, I know not what is.	Quid eſt, ſi non hæc contumelia eſt? *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
He took it away in ſpite of me; —— in ſpite of my teeth.	Me invito abduxit. *T. Ad.* 3. 1.
He would have don't in ſpite of my teeth.	Feciſſet nihilominus me invito. *C. Att.* 14. 13.
In ſpite of your teeth.	Etiam ſi nolis. *Plin. Pan.*
To ſpite a man.	Aliquem urere; ſtomachum movere. *Ter. Cic.*
What a ſpite's this!	Quid hoc (malum) infelicitatis? Quæ hæc eſt miſeria? *T. Ad.* 4. 2.
You may make him do't in ſpite of his teeth.	Etiamſi nolit, cogas. *Ter. Ad.* ——velit, nolit. *Patron. Plin.*
He was forced to fight in ſpite of his teeth.	Ingratis ad depugnandum cogebatur. *Corn. Nep.*
In ſpite of both your teeths.	Vobis invitis, atque amborum ingratiis. *Plaut. Coſin.*

Spoil.

HE ſpoils his Son.	FIlium ſuum corrumpit. *Plaut.*
You ſpoil your eyes with crying.	Lacrymis corrumpis ocellos. *Ov.*
Why do you ſpoil my young man?	Cur perdis adoleſcentem nobis? *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Dinner is ſpoiled.	Prandium corrumpitur. *T. Ad.* 4. 3.
He made ſpoil of the States money.	Publicam dilapidabat pecuniam. *Cic.*
To ſpoil (make ſpoil of) the fields.	Vaſtare agros. *Cæſ. b. g.* 3. 12.

Sport.

TO make ſport.	RIdiculi causâ. *Pla. Amph.*
What ſport would he have made me!	Quos mihi ludos redderet! *Ter. And.* 3. 1.
I am not able to tell what ſport you made.	Non poſſum ſatis narrare, quos ludos præbueris. *T. Eun.* 5. 6. 9.
You ſhall ſee pretty ſport.	Videbis luſus feſtiviſſimos. *L. Viv.*
This is our conſtant Sport.	Hunc continuum ludum ludimus. *Boeth. Conſ.* 2. *pr.* 2.

Spot.

HE paid the money down upon the spot.
To mop a spot upon one.
To wash (to get out) a spot.

ARgentum adnumeravit illicò *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.
Alicui labem aspergere. *Cic.*
Maculam eluere. *Cic.*

Spread.

IT is spread far and wide.
Pompey's praise is spread abroad far and wide.
They are far spread abroad.
This mischief will spread farther.
The mischief spread farther.
The conspiracy had spread far.

LOngè latèque funditur. *Plin.*
Pompeii latè long-que diffusus laus. *Cic.*
Latè patent. *Cic. 2. Off.*
Serpet hoc malum longius. *Cic. pro Rab. Post.*
Emanabat latiùs malum. *Flor.*
Manaverat latè conjuratio. *Flor. 4. 2.*

To be carried with sails wide spread.
This report spread abroad.

Passis velis pervehi. *Cic. Tusc.*
Serpit hic rumor. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Spring.

HE gave order to spring a Mine.
It springeth from some one of four parts.
When the roots are burnt, it springs not up again.
To draw (fetch) from the Spring water.
All these things have one and the same spring from whence they flow.
The spring draws on.
In the beginning of the spring.

In the spring time.
Immediately he springs out.
To spring a well.
A well sprung up hard by the town wall.
To spring a leak.

AGi cuniculos jussit. *Curt. l. 4.*
Id quatuor partium oritur ex aliquâ. *Cic. 1. Off. 6.*
Ustis radicibus non repullulat. *Plin. 16. 10.*
Haurire à fonte. *Cic. 1. Acad.*
Aqua fontana. *Plin.*
Ex eodem fonte hæc omnia fluxerunt [manarunt] *Cic. 3. De N. D.*
Ver appetit. *Cat. r. r. 94.*
Vere ineunte, incipiente, primo, novo. *Cic. Plin. Virg.*
Verno tempore. *Cic. 5. Tusc.*
Emicat extemplò. *Ovid. M. 1.*
Puteum fodere. *Plaut. Rud.*
Sub ipsius oppidi muruin fons prorumpebat. *Cæs. b. g. 8.*
Laxis laterum compagibus accipere inimicum imbrem, rimis fatiscere. *Virg. Æn. 1.*

Spur.

I Spurred him on——
To ſpur on thoſe that are forward enough of themſelves.

To ſpur on one.
To put ſpurs to his horſe.
To be upon the ſpur.
To ſpur his horſe.

CUrrentem incitavi. *Cic.* 3.
Præcipitantes impellere. *Cic. pro Rab.* Optimæ voluntati calcar admovere. *Spm.*
Stimulos frequenti adjicere. *Ovid.*
Calcaria alicui adhibere. *Cic.*
Incitare equum. *Cæſ. b.* 5. 4. 10.
Omnibus modis feſtinare. *Sall.*
Equi armos calcaribus fodere. *Virg.*

Square.

They are wrought up ſquare.
Bring it into ſquare.
They are ſquared exactly.
My Brother and I ſquare about theſe things.
How go the ſquares?

Foot ſquare beams.
Underſtanding by him how the ſquares went.
Beams a foot and a half ſquare.
They ſquare rate at ſquares one with another.
If there happen to be any ſquares between them.

DOlantur in quadrum. *Col.* 8. 3.
In quadrum redigar. *Cic.*
Ad unguem quadrantur. *Cic.*
Hæc fratri mecum non conveniunt. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Quid fit? *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.
Quonam in loco ſunt res? *Ter. Ph.* 3. 1.
Pedalia ligna. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. c.*
Ab eo certior factus quæ res gererentur. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.
Ligna ſeſquipedalia. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 6.
Iræ interveniunt. *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 2.
Iræ ſiquæ fortè eveniunt. *Pl. Amph.* 3. 2.

Stage.

The horſe muſt be uſed beyond his ordinary ſtages.
To bring upon the ſtage.

DIverſoria nota præter agendus equus. *Hor. l.* 1. *Ep.* 15.
In ſcenam producere. *Plin.* 7. 48.

Stake.

I'll ſtake this heifer.
I ſtake my Cloak, he ſtaked his Ring againſt it.
As if their honour lay at ſtake.

EGo hanc vitulam depono. *Virg. Ecl.* 3.
Pono pallium, ille ſuum annulum oppoſuit. *Plaut. Curt.*
Quaſi ſuus honor agatur. *Cic. pro Quint.*

His credit lay at stake. | Illius existimatio agebatur. *C. At.* 16. 18.

To tye one to a stake. | Ad palum aligare. *Cic. in Ver.*

Stale.

The business is grown stale. | Refrixit res *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

Your letters are grown stale. | Tuæ literæ jam nimis veteres sunt. *Cic. Att.* 13. 17.

Stall.

He is stalled with—— | Satietate defessus est. *Cic. Fam.*

I can never be stalled. | Satiari non possum. *Cic. de Sen.*

Stand, Stood.

I Am at a stand. | Hæreo. *Plaut.* Mihi aqua hæret. *Cic.*——Animus pendet. *Ter.*

Hæsito. *Pedian.*

He was a great while at a stand——stood at a stay. | Diu secum multumque dubitavit. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 44.

He thinks that all things do stand still at a stay. | Omnia stare censet. *Cic. in Acad.*

They stand with their drawn swords before the Senate. | Stant cum gladiis in conspectu Senatûs. *Curt.* 2. *Plin.*

The Girl stands by her father. | Juxta genitorem astat virgo. *Virg.*

The Walls of the City do stand and remain. | Parietes urbis stant & manent. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 5.

They take their stand. | Locum capiunt. *Virg.*

He stands to it, that it was so. | Ille instat factum. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

To stand to what one hath said, promised. | Dictis manere. *Virg.* Promissis stare. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 13.

I fear he will not be able to stand to him. | Metuo, ut substet. *Ter. And.* 1. 4.

They make a stand. | Sistunt gradum. *Curt. l.* 4.

If you will stand to what you hold. | Si tibi constare vis. *Cic. Tusc.* 3.

They stood over against ours. | Nostris [navibus] adversæ constiterunt. *Cæs.*

Hard by Afranius's camp he makes a stand. | Sub castris Afranii consistit. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

She stood to it, that she had heard nothing. | Nihil se audivisse adseveravit. *Tacit. An.* 3. 10.

The rest that stood out, had the news of—— | Cæteris, qui resistebant nunciatur——*Fast.* 4. 12.

As

As every one ſtandeth moſt in need of help.
We do not all ſtand alike in need of it.
I will ſay that you ſtand in need of it.
I hope it ſtands not in any need of witneſſes.
It ſtandeth me very much upon.
Why ſtand I upon many things?
It ſtands for your true name.
He ſtands for both parties.
How ſtands your mind to it?
Which way ſoever your mind ſtands.
He ſaid he perceived how the Senate ſtood affected.
How ſtand you affected towards him?
When I ſhall ſee which way the Nobles ſtand affected.
I ſtand in fear, danger.
I will ſtand you in ſome ſtead.
As far as it may ſtand with your health.
So far as it may ſtand with your convenience.
If it might ſtand with your convenience.
It ſtands not with his honour.
I think you have heard how they ſtood about me.
In ſo little charge did it ſtand.
They did not ſtand four fingers out.
According as (or which way ſoever) the wind ſtands ——
In that war he ſtood neuter.
He had been a moſt mad man had he ſtood againſt them.

Ut quiſque maximè opis indigeat. *Cic. 1. Off. 19.*
Ea non {pariter / æquè} omnes egemus. *Cic.*
Tibi opus eſſe dixero. *Ter. Phor. 4. 3.*
Spero non egere teſtibus. *Cic. Fam. 2. 2.*
Magni meâ refert. *Ter. Phor. 4. 5.*
Quid multis moror? *Ter.*
Veri nominis loco eſt. *Ovid.*
In commune conſulit. *Ter. And.*
Ut ſeſe habet ad id animus tuus? *Ter.*
Quocunque veſtræ mentes inclinant. *Cic. Cat. 4.*
Quid Senatus ſentiret, ſe intelligere dixit. *C. Qu. Fr. 2. 1.*
Quâ es in illum voluntate? *Cic. Fam. 3. 13.*
Cùm perſpexero voluntates Nobilium. *C. Att. 1. 1.*
In metu, periculo ſum. *T.*
E re tua; in rem tuam eſt. *Ter. Hec.*
Quod commodo valetudinis tuæ fiat. *Cic. Fam. 4. 5.* Quod cum ſalute tuâ fiat. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*
Quod ſine tui moleſtiâ fiat; quod commodo tuo fiat; facere poteris. *Cic.*
Si tibi commodum eſſet. *Cic. Att. 15. 18.*
Non ſuæ dignitatis eſt. *Caſ. b. g.*
Credo te audiſſe ut me circumſteterint. *Cic.*
Tantulo impendio ſtetit. *Curt. l. 3.*
Non amplius quatuor digitis eminuerunt. *Caſ.*
Utcunque eſt ventus —— *Plaut. Epid. 1. 1. & Pan. 3. 5.*
In eo bello medius fuit animo. *Terent. 1. 9.*
Quos amentiſſimus fuiſſet, ſi oppugnaſſet. *Cic.*

Dum

One that stands for the Consulship. Candidatus Consulatûs. *Paterc.* l. 11.

They stand now on one foot, then on another. Alternis pedibus insistunt. *Plin.* l. 10. c. 23.

As I perceive the cast to stand. Ut rem hanc natam esse intelligo. *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 2.

The cast now stands thus. Nunc sic res sic habet. *C. Ad.* 2. 22.

You ought thus to stand affected towards us. Hoc animo in nos esse debetis. *Cic.* 2. *de Fin.*

To stand to one's bargain. Stare conventis. *Cic. Off.* Conditione atq; pacto manere. *Id. Ver.*

As times then stood. Ut tum erant tempora. *C. Nep.*

To stand to the Verdict of the Court. Rem ratam habere. *Godw.*

He stood { for the Senate, against the Commons. } A Senatu { stetit. Contra cives } *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

Stand here by him. Hic propter hunc assiste. *Ter.*

Do not stand upon it, i. e. think much to doe it. Ne gravere. *T. Ad.* 5. 8.

It stands not with his dignity to—— Ejus non patitur dignitas, ut—— *Cæs. b. g.* 6. 5.

They were not able to stand a charge. Impetum modò ferre non potuerunt. *Cæs.* 6. *b. g.*

He stands on his hinder feet. Se in posteriores pedes erigit. *L. Viv. D.* 2.

Tears stand in his eyes. Oculi fletibus undant. *Beth.*

He stands in his own light. Ipse sibi est injurius. *Ter. And.*

To stand in defence of—— Defendere. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 10.

One thing stood them in good stead. Una erat magno usui res. *Cæs. b. g.* 3. 7.

He promises to stand to the Senate. Senatui se non defuturum pollicetur. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

When he knew how the Soldiers minds stood, which way the Army stood affected. Cognita militum voluntate. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

They all stood mighty well affected towards him. Omnium erat illorum optima erga ipsum voluntas. *Id. Ib.*

They stood fighting hand to hand a long time. Commissa diu steterunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

They stood the shock of our men. Nostrorum impetum sustinebant. *Cæs. Ib.*

He stands to his tackling. Non deserit sese. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

They stood Sentinel. Erant in statione. *Cæs. Ib.*

In the higher ground they make a ſtand. — In locis ſuperioribus conſiſtunt. *Ib.* Conſtitêrunt. *Id. v. g.* 4. 10.

So far was their horſe from ſtanding them in any ſtead, that—— — Tantum ab equitum ſuorum auxiliis aberant, ut——*Caſ. Ib.*

They both ſtood to his award-ment. — Eo utrique, quod ſtatuit, contenti fuerant. *Caſ. 1. b. c.*

Whilſt things ſtood well. — Re integrâ *Cic. pro Mur.*

To ſtand for the Conſulſhip. — Petere conſulatum. *Cic. Ib.*

Both ſides ſtood ſtoutly to it. — Pugnatum eſt ab utriſque acriter. *Caſ. b. g.* 4. 10.

However it ſtood with you in other reſpects. — Ut ut erant alia. *T. Ph.* 3. 1.

It puts me to a ſtand. — Me conſilii incertum facit. *T. Ph.* 4. 1.

It is no ſtanding Neuter. — Neque licebit, neque huc neque illuc. *C. Ar.* 14. 13.

He ſtood for the Coaſt of Afric. — Curſum in Africam direxit. *Paterc.* 2. 19.

How ſtand things with me? — Quonam in loco ſunt res & fortunæ meæ? *T. Ph.* 3. 1.

How things ſtand with us! — Res noſtræ quemadmodum ſunt! *C. Ar.* 4. 2.

Stark.

If he were not ſtark mad. — Si non acerrimè fureret. *Cic.*

He had been ſtark mad, if—— — Amentiſſimus fuiſſet, ſi——*Cic.*

To be ſtark cold. — Frigore rigere. *Lucr.* 4. 3.

Stark Beggars. — Hominum mendicabula. *Plaut.*

He is a ſtark Sycophant. — Purus putus hic Sycophanta eſt. *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4. 7.

A ſtark Beggar. — Cui minus nihilo eſt. *T. Ph.* 3. 3. / Non valet lotium ſuum. *Petr.*

State.

It is an honour to a State. — Reipublicæ eſt ornamento. *Cic.*

In the ſame ſtate. — Eodem loci. *Suet. Aug.* 4. 65.

Why doth he take ſuch ſtate upon him? — Cur ita faſtichit? *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3.

If the State of the Commonwealth ſtand at this ſtay. — Si ſtatus hic reipublicæ maneat. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*

The ſafety of the State is concern'd in it. — Salutis communis intereſt. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Ambaſſadors came to him from the States. — A civitatibus ad eum legati veniunt. *Caſ.*

I meddle

I meddle not at all with State-affairs. | Rempublicam nulli ex parte attingimus. *C. Att.* 2. 22.

Stay.

They stay'd with him of their own mind. | SUa voluntate apud eum remanserunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b.* c.

Stay for me there. | Ibi me opperire. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.

Shall we stay for you at home? | Visne domi opperiamur? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.

¶ Domi certum est obsidere usque donec —— *Ter. Ad.* 4. 6.

Write me word if there be any thing you stay for. | Scribas ad me velim, siquid erit, quod opperiare. *Cic. Attic.*

He left one to desire us to stay for him. | Nos ut expectaremus se, reliquit qui rogaret. *Var. r. r.* 1. 2.

He staid till nine a clock. | Ad horam nonam expectavit. *Cæs. l.* 4.

I am seeing how long he'll stay before he come back. | Expecto quàm mox recipiat sese. *Ter. Phor.* 4. 3. 1.

Whom stay you for here? | Quem præstolare hic? *T. Eun.*

Forsooth I was staying for you. | Te ceastor præstolabar. *Plaut. Cas.*

¶ Ut in Formiano tibi præstoler usque. 3. Non. Mai. *Cic. Att.* 2. 15.

What stay you for? Why stay you? | Quid cessas? *T. Ad.*

¶ Odiosè cessat. *T. Ad.*

Why did you stay so long there. | Quid illic tam diù commorabare. *Ter. Phor.* 4. 1.

Shall I go, or stay. | Adeóne an maneò? *T. Ph.* 5. 1.

Thinking it was no staying, no time to stay. | Nihil cunctandum ratus. *Flor.* 3. 5.

Without longer stay. | Nec longiùs moratus. *Ovid.*

Without stop or stay. | Nullâ interpositâ morâ. *Cæs.* Nullo inhibente. *Ov.*

Making no stay at all. | Nihil cunctatus. *Flor.* 4. 2.

He knows not whether he shall make any stay in any place. | Utrum consistere uspiam velit, nescit. *Cic.*

There is (sir) no staying any longer. | Expectari diutius non oportet. *Cæs. b. g.* 3. 11.

He cannot stay till Grace be said. | Sacro haud immolato devorat. *Gel.*

You are the stay of our house. | Nostræ es columen familiæ. *Ter.*

They cannot otherwise be staid. | Aliter teneri non possunt. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 5.

You have staid me a great while. | Diu me estis demorati. *Plaut. Epid.*

I stay of this. | Hoc mihi mora est. *Ter. Ad.*

He never stays in any place. | Nec uno loco consistit. *Petr.*

They tryed to ſtay the ſtream with their hands and Targets.

Stay.

His ſtomach is ſtaid.

Not ſo much as my Letters are ſtaid.

After I had ſtaid my weeping I began to ſpeak.

The ſtate was brought to a weak ſtay.

If the ſtate of the Common-wealth ſtand at this ſtay.

He ſtood at a ſtay.

He commanded the bloud to be ſtaid.

Fetch the Widwife that we may not ſtay of her.

You are at the ſame ſtay.

To ſtay the enemy from flying

I am brought to that ſtay, that——

I will tell them they ſhall not ſtay of us.

A Pine tree ſtays him.

They ſtay Travellers by force whether they will or no.

He was all——our only ſtay.

She is mad at me for ſtaying long.

I ſtay'd for a wind.

Stay till the ſtorm be over.

Retinere amnem manibus & clypeis tentârunt. *Flor.* 3. 3.

Reſiſte. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

Exempta fames & amor eſt compreſſus edendi. *Æn.* 8. 184.

Nec literæ quidem meæ impediuntur. *Cic. Fam.* 6. 19.

Fletu repreſſo loqui cœpi. *Cic. Sen. Scip.*

Reſpublica erat ad tenue deducta. *Macrob. l.* 1. *c.* 11.

Si ſtatus hic reipublicæ maneat. *Cic. Agr.* 1.

Diu ſecum multúmque dubitavit. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Sanguinem ſupprimi juſſit. *Curt. l.* 4.

Obſtetricem accerſe, ne in morâ nobis ſiet. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

In eodem luto hæſitas. *Ter. Phor.*

Hoſtium fugam reprimere. *Cæſ.*

Ita ad redactus ſum loci, ut——*Ter. Phor.* 5. 7.

Illis dicam nullam eſſe in nobis moram. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 7.

¶ In me mora non erit ulla. *Virg. Eclog.* 3. Faxo haud quicquam ſit moræ——*Plaut. Amph.*

Pinus tenet. *Virg. Æn.*

Viatores etiam invitos conſiſtere cogunt. *Cæſ. b. g.* 2. 2.

In eo noſtra ſpes, opeſque omnes ſitæ erant. *T. Ad.* 3. 2.

Furit ob moram meam. *L. Viv. D.* 4.

Ventum exſpectabam. *Cic. Att.* 16. 7

Tranſitum tempeſtatis exſpectat. *C. Att.* 2. 21.

Stead.

IT will ſtand you in ſome ſtead.

I ſhall ſerve inſtead of a whetſtone.

They have Ambroſia inſtead of Grals.

Re tua, in rem tuam erit. *Ter. Peir.*

Fungar vice cotis. *Hor. de Orat.*

Ambroſiam pro gramine habent. *Ovid. Met.* 4. 214.

Let

Let him set young Trees in the room or stead thereof.
I will grind in your stead.
That stood our men in good stead.

In vicem novellam sobolem substituat. *Colum.* 5, 5.
Ego pro te molam. *Ter. And.*
Ea res magno usui nostris fuit. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 10.

Steal.

He stole to the door.
He stole away from me.
To steal over.
He steals the Prætors table-cloath.
He is taken stealing.
Presently after you had stolen away from me.
I stole away conveniently.
He stole away thence.
They stole out of the Camp.
I stole away from them.

Furtim se foribus admovit. *Petr.*
Se subterduxit mihi. *Plaut.*
Furtim transire. *Cæs.*
Prætori mappam subripit. *Mart. l.* 29.
Manifesto furto prensus; manifesti furti——*Gell.*
Ut surripuisti te mihi dudum—*Plaut. Menech.*
Opportunè subduxi me. *Ter.*
Sese illinc subduxit. *Ter.*
Paulatim ex castris desedebant. *Cæs.*
Memet ab illis subduxi. *Erasm.*

Step.

We have traced your steps.
To go step by step.
I have an intention to make a step out thither.
He is not got one step forward.
I step'd back.

Vestigiis odorantes ingressus tuos persecuti sumus. *Cic.*
Pedetentim ingredi. *Cic.*
Destino enim excurrere isto. *Plin. Ep.* 42. ¶ Puteolos excurrere. *Cic. Att.* 13. 41.
Ille cubitum nullum processit. *Cic. Att.* 13. 21.
Reduxi gradum. *Petron.*

Stick.

Never stick at it.
He did not stick at any danger for my sake.
They did not stick to break out.
He did not stick to say——
They stick not to say.
My mind sticks betwixt hope and fear.
You stick in the same mire.
We stick not to bestow our kindnesses upon them.

Ne gravere. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.
Nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit. *Cic. Fam.*
Non dubitaverunt erumpere. *Flor.* 4. 9.
Non dubitavit dicere——*Cic.*
Habent in ore. *C. Att.* 14. 24.
Animus in spe atque in timore attentus est. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.
In eodem loco hæsitat. *Ter. Phor.*
In eos non dubitamus officia conferre. *Cic.* 1. *Of.* 19.

He

He will ſtick to juſtice and honeſty.
Juſtitiæ honeſtatiq; adhæreſcet. *Cic. 1. Off.* 29.
¶ Ad columnam adhæreſcunt. *Cic.* Ad ſaxa adhæreſcit. *Id.*

To ſtick in the mid-way.
In medio clivo laborare. *Petr.*

Marius's ground ſticks by him. i. e. he cannot ſell it; ſticks on his hands.
Mario hæret ager. *Mart. l. 8. Ep.* 86.

Still.

Are you ſtanding here ſtill?
Etiam nunc hic ſtas? *Ter.*

They ſtill deſire more.
Plus ſemper appetunt. *Cic.*

He thinks that all things do ſtand ſtill.
Omnia ſtare cenſet. *Cic. Acad.*

So as ſtill the Son ſucceeded his Father in his kingdom.
Ita ut ſemper ſucceſſor regni paterni filius foret. *Patere.*

Yea, do you prate ſtill.
Pergin' argutarier? *Plaut.*

Nevertheleſs do you ſtill go on to doe as you doe.
Tu tamen idem perge facere, ut facis——*Ter. And.* 3. 2.

When his Partner ſate ſtill he withſtood Flaminius.
Collega quieſcente Flaminio reſtitit *Cic. de. Sen.*

Still he thought this nothing grievous to him.
Uſque illud viſum eſt illi nequaquam grave. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2.

To remain ſtill in the ſame place.
Eodem remanere veſtigio. *Cæſ. l. 4.* 1.

To ſit ſtill and doe nothing.
Nihil agere. *Petr.*

I'll ſtill your din, i. e. make you hold your tongue.
Ego tibi iſtam comprimam linguam. *Plaut. Amph.*

Still theſe words do both agree.
Conveniunt adhuc utriuſque verba. *Plaut. Trucul.*

Still it is enquired after, who—
Quæritur etiamnum, quis——*Cic.*

I would have you let me know whether you be of the ſame mind ſtill.
Hoc mihi explices velim, maneaſne in ſententia——*Cic. Attic.*
¶ In ſententia permanere. *Cic.*

Stint.

You ſtinted me to a price, or ſet me a ſtint, that I ſhould give no more for it.
Præfiniſti, quo ne pluris emerem. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 2.

To ſet a ſtint to a thing.
Definire modum alicui rei. *Cic. pro Macr.*
¶ Nec promptæ modus amphoræ ſc. fit. *Hor.* 13.

We muſt ſtint our ſelves in our play, leſt——
Ludendi eſt etiam quidam modus retinendus, ne——*C. 1. Off.*

To go beyond his ſtint.

Extra numerum modúmque facere aliquid. *Hor.* 1. *Ep.* 19.
——Prodire. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Stir.

He makes a great deal of ſtir to no purpoſe.
What ſtir is that?
He makes a huge ſtir.

She ſtirs up the fire.
This ſtir was kept about you.

If you make any ſtir here.

They began to make a ſtir.
He will keep a ſtir with his wife.
I could not ſtir from Rome.

I did not ſtir from Theſſalonica.

I have heard a ſtir kept here a long time.
All the ſtir was about this.
There were at that time great ſtirs up and down all Greece.
Hardly was the former ſtir ended, but——
He will end the ſtir.

That they might be the better able to ſtir about it.
They were ſtirred up to hope for new booties.
He is not ſtirred a whit.
My Books have ſtirred up many to write.

They are ſtirred up by the wiſdom and vertue of excellent men.
Let him not ſtir a foot any whither.
He ſtirs not a foot from her.

Magno conatu magnas nugas agit. *Ter. He.* 4. 1.
Quid iſtuc turbæ eſt? *Ter. Ph.*
Excitat tragœdiam. *T. C.*
Quantas tragœdias excitat? *C. pro Mil.*
Ignes ſuſcitat. *Ovid. Met.* 8. 614.
Turba hæc propter te eſt facta. *T. Eun.* 4. 6. 6.
Si quidquam hodie hîc turbæ cœperit. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7.
Tumultuari cœperunt. *Terr.*
Uxori turbas concîeret. *Pl. Amph.* 1. 2.
Neque exeundi Româ poteſtas erat. *C. Att.* 1. 2.
Nec me Theſſalonicâ commovi. *C. Att.* 3. 13.
Neſcio quid jamdudum hîc audio tumultuari. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 2.
Hoc ſolum litem faciebat. *Terr.*
Tum Græcia maximis concuſſa eſt motibus. *Paterc.* 1. 3.
Vix prior tumultus conticuerat, cum——*Liv. dec.* 3. *l.* 6.
Seditionem in tranquillum conferet. *Plaut. Amph.*
Quo eſſent ad id expediriores. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Ad ſpem novarum prædarum incitabantur. *Cic. Phil.* 1.
Ne iratus quidem eſt. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1.
Libri noſtri complures ad ſcribendi ſtudium excitaverunt. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 1.
Virorum præſtantium ſapientiâ & virtute excitantur. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 3.

Ne quoquam efferat pedem. *Plaut.*

Ab iſtâ non pedem diſcedit. *Plaut. Aſin.* 3. 3. 13.

Stir,

We have not ſtirred a foot out of the Village yet. — Pedem è villa adhuc egreſſi non ſumus. *Cic. Att.* 13. 16.

Do not you ſtir from thence till you be better. — Ne te moveas iſtinc tam infirmâ valetudine. *Cic. Fam.*

You had beſt not ſtir a foot (a fingers breadth, a nails breadth) from that place. — Cave ex iſto loco tuo digitum tranſverſum, vel unguem latum diſceſſeris. *Plaut. Aul.*

Not to ſtir a foot. — Eodem remanere veſtigio. *Caſ.*

He is ſaid to have made a great ſtir in the Camp. — Maximas in caſtris turbas feciſſe dicitur. *Cic. in Ver.*

They were not able to ſtir from their place. — Se loco movere non poterant. *Caſ. b. g.* 3. 7.

To make a ſtir. — Turbas concitare. *Plaut. Amph.* 4. 2.

Stock.

HE is made a laughing ſtock of. — Ludibrio habitus eſt. *T. Hec.* 4. 1.

We are made a laughing-ſtock. — Fabulæ ſumus. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 3.

If it be a rich ſtock. — Si fœcunda ſit alvus. *Var.*

If at any time I begin to be over-ſtockt. — Si quando abundare cœpero. *C. Att.* 1. 3.

Why do you ſtand like a ſtock. — Quid ſtas ſtupida. *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 6

Stop.

IT ſtops blood. — Sanguinem fluentem ſiſtit. *Plin.* l. 24. c. 9.

I'll ſtop that mouth of yours. — Ego tibi iſtam comprimam linguam. *Plaut. Amph.*

The way is ſtopped up. — Obſepta eſt via. *Plaut.* 1. 5.

Without ſtop or ſtay. — { Nullo inhibente. *Ov. Met.* / Nullo prohibente, aut ite demorante. *Caſ.* 3. *b.* 5.

To give a ſtop to a grief. — Ægritudinem ſupprimere. *Cic.*

All the avenues ſhall be ſtopp'd. — Omnes claudentur aditus. *Cic.* 1. *Phil.*

To ſtop one's journey; paſſage. — Iter alicui claudere. *Ov.* 8. *Met.*

He came not at the day, becauſe the waters ſtopped him. — Ad diem non venit, quòd eum aquæ intercluſiſſent. *Cic.*

He ſtops up the gates. — Portas obſtruit. *Caſ.* 1. *b.* 1.

They are ſtopt with (by) rivers. — Intercluduntur fluminibus. *Id. Ib.*

All theſe did the rivers ſtop. — Hos omnes flumina continebant. *Ib.*

They ſtop their march.
Iter ſupprimunt. *Caſ. Ib.*

We have ſtopt the enemy from getting any forrage.
Re frumentariâ adverſarios intercluſiſſet. *Caſ. 1. b. c.*

To ſtop his horſe in his carier.
Incitatum equum ſuſtinere. *Caſ. b. g. 4. 12.*

To give a ſtop to the proceedings in Court.
Intercedere. *C. Ac.*

To ſtop one from going back.
Aliquem reditu intercludere. *Caſ. b. g. 4. 11.*

I feared I ſhould be ſtopt by the way.
Ne intercluderer metuebam. *Cic. Ac. 16. 12.*

Store.

They have good ſtore of——
His rebus circumfluunt; abundant. *Cic. 1. Parad.*

Cujus rei ſummam facultatem habent. *Caſ. b. g.*

Store of good things.
Abundantia bonorum. *Cic.*

There is ſo great ſtore of all other things.
Omnia alia ſic abunde adſunt, ut ——*Cic. Att.*

Store of thoſe things which are neceſſary.
Earum rerum copia, quæ ſunt neceſſariæ. *Cic. 2. Off. 15.*

They have ſtore of all things.
Illi omnium rerum copiâ abundârunt. *Caſ. 3. b. c.*

Let there be ſtore of Labourers.
Operariorum copia ſiet. *Cato.*

Great ſtore of ſhips come from all parts.
Magnus undique navium numerus conveniebat. *Caſ. 3. b. c.*

You have good ſtore of ſervants.
Servos habes complures. *Ter. Hec. 1. 1. 13.*

If they cannot have good ſtore of it.
Niſi poteſt affatim præberi. *Col. 7. 6.*

To ſtore one with knowledge.
Aliquem ſcientiâ augere. *Cic. 1.*

They lay in ſtore of Proviſions into the good Towns.
Frumenta ex agris in oppida comportant. *Caſ. 3. b. g.*

There was Provender good ſtore.
Magna copia gabuli ſuppetebat illîc. *Caſ. 1. b. c.*

I keep them up in ſtore.
Condita ſervo. *Virg. 3. Ecl.*

Lay good ſtore of wood on the fire.
Ligna ſuper foco largè repone. *Hor. 1. ad. 9.*

Storm.

IT broke out like a ſtorm.
TAnquam nimbus erupit. *Hor. 4. 10.*

The Town was taken by ſtorm.
Vi & virtute militum victum atque expugnatum oppidum eſt. *Plaut. Amph. 1. 1.*

Have I ſtormed at you, and not you rather againſt me?
A ſtorm came and broke the tiles.
A ſtorm aroſe.
The ſtorm lay ſore upon the Ships.
The ſtorm ſettled.
There is a terrible ſtorm at Sea.
To lay a ſtorm.
When the ſtorm was over.

They durſt not go out for the ſtorms.
Could men have ſtaid till the ſtorm had been over.

Egon' debacchatus ſum autem, an tu in me? *T. Ad.* 2. 1. 31.
Tempeſtas venit, confringit tegulas. *Plaut. Moſtel.*
Tempeſtas coorta eſt. *Virg.*
Naves afflictabat tempeſtas. *Caſ. b. g.* 4. 11.
Reſedit tempeſtas. *Stat.*
Mare procellis ac fluctibus inhorreſcit. *Boeth.*
Tempeſtatem lenire; ſedare. *Plin.*
Ubi deferbuit mare, & ardor ille periculi deflagravit. *Gell.*
Tempeſtatibus detinebantur. *Caſ. b. g.* 3. 6.
Si homines tranſitum tempeſtatis exſpectare potuiſſent. *C. Att.* 2. 21.

Streight.

He goes ſtreight to the old houſe.
He comes ſtreight to me.
He went ſtreight home.

They row with a ſtreight courſe through the bays.
I go ſtreight thither.
It is carried ſtreight down.
Streight down by a line.
Stand up ſtreight now.
They march ſtreight on to Iber.

Ad anum rectâ pergit. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.
Ad me rectâ adit. *Plaut. Pſeud.*
Rectâ domum ſumus profecti. *T. Ph.* 5. 6.
Hi recto curſu per ſinus impellunt. *Plin. l.* 12. *c.* 19.
Ego rectâ quidem viâ illuc. *Ter.*
Directo deorſum fertur. *Cic.*
Directa ad perpendiculum. *Caſ.*
Stat jam rectus. *L. Viv. D.* 3.
Recto ad Iberum itinere contendunt. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Strain.

He talks all in a high ſtrain.

The Pegs ſtrain the ſtrings higher.
He hath ſtrain'd his leg.
To ſtrain a man's goods.

Omnia magna loquitur. *Hor. Serm.* 1. *Sat.* 3.
Chordas intendunt verticilla, [epitonia.] *Cenſor. Jan.* 775.
Sibi crus diſtorſit. *Hor.*
Pignora cædere; concidere; capere; auferre. *Gudw.*

Strait.

He is in some straits.
He is brought into a very great strait.
They are brought into a strait.
They were driven to those straits, that——
Being straitned with famine, dearth.
They were sent for, as far as from the strait of Sicily.
It is pent up in a narrow and strait room.
He rides with his Navy in the strait of Sicily.
He began to straiten the Port.
He beat the Garrison from the strait.
I am brought into such a strait, I can neither—— nor——
I am in a great strait.
To be in great straits, i. e. wants.

Angustiis premitur. *Cæs.*
In summas est angustias adductus. *Cic.*
In angustum coguntur. *Ter.*
Eo necessitatum compulsi, ut—— *Ter.* 2. 18.
Sterilitate frugum compulsi —— *Paterc.* 1. 1.
Accersebantur ab usque freto Siculo. *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 15.
In exiguum angustúmque concluditur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 21.
Cum classe navium freto Siciliæ provehitur. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.* 2.
Exitus administrationis eosque portus impedire instituit. *Cæs.*
Præsidium ex saltu dejecit. *Cæs. Ib.*

Ego in eum incidi infelix locum, ut neque, nec—— *Ter. Ph.* 1. 3.
In id redactus sum loci, ut—— 16. 5. 7.
In magnis versamur angustiis. *Cic. Att.* 15. 3.
In re familiari valde laborare. *C. Ne.* 4. 1.

Strange.

Strange.
It is very strange; one of the strangest things.
It was so strange a thing that——
I strange most of all at that; this.
I strange at it.
It is not strange at all.
O strange!

Portenti simile. *C. Ne.*
Mirificissimum est. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 6.
Adeo res miraculo fuit, ut—— *Ter.* 4. 16.
Illud præter alia miror maxime. *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2.
¶ Hoc mihi maximam admirationem movet. *Cic. Phil.* 10. Nihil mihi tam mirum videtur, quam —— *Id. Acad. l.* 2.
Nimis miror; vehementer admiror; permirum mihi videtur. *Cic. de Or. l.* 1.
Minime mirum est. *T. Hec.* 2. 1.
Haud mirabile est? *Id. He* 1. 3.
Papæ! *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 25.

What:

what strange thing is this? A strange thing.
Quid hoc monstri est? *Pl. Ci.* Asinus in tegulis. *Petr.*

Stream.

HE goes down the stream.
Secundo defluit amni. *Virg.* Amne descendit. *Curt.*

he is carried down the stream.
Prone fertur aquâ. *Virg.* Prono auferur vado. *Senec. Hip. v. 18.*

To strive against the stream.
Brachia contra torrentem dirigere. *Juv.*

To go against the stream.
Adversus flumen navigare. *Plt.*

he rows against the stream.
Adversâ ratem propellit unda. *Sen. Hippol. 178.*

There ran streams of milk and honey [Nectar.]
Flumina jam lactis, jam flumina nectaris ibant. *Ovid. Met. l. 1.*

Carried away with the stream.
Vi fluminis abreptus. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Street.

They are set down street by street.
Vicatim conscribuntur. *Cic. pro Cæs.*

She dwelt in this street.
In hâc habitavit platea. *Ter.*

She called from out of the street to those within.
Illis quæ sunt intus clamat de vii. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

I'll turn him into the midst of the street.
Ego hunc mediam in viam provolvam. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*

he walls up the Streets and Lanes.
Vicos plateásque inædificat. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Stride.

What strides you take!
UT tu is gradibus grandibus! *Plaut. Epid. 1. 1. 13.*

A huge stride.
Ingens passus. *Ovid. 13. Met.*

To take over-wide strides.
Varicare supra modum. *Quint.*

Strike.

IT struck me to the heart.
PErcussit mihi animum. *Ter.*

I will strike in years.
Ætate provectus. *C. de Sen.*

To strike a league; bargain with one.
Fœdus icere; ferire; percutere cum aliquo. *Cic. Hirt.*

To strike [aim] at the head.
Caput petere. *Cic. pro Mur.*

I'll strike [i. e. cunningly set upon; try to work upon] the stranger.
Adoriar hospitem. *T. Ph. 4. 2.*

he measures his money by strikes.
Nummos modio metitur. *Ter.*

Strike up a bargain with Tiuinius. | Transige cum Titinnio. *C. At.* 24.

Strive.

He ſtrives againſt the ſtream. | Contra torrentem brachia dirigit. *Juven.*

Though they ſhall ſtrive with me. | Etiamſi mecum contendent. *Cic. Fam.*

I will not ſtrive with you. | Non contendam adverſus te. *Cic.*

Whilſt I ſtrive to pleaſe you. | Dum ſtudeo obſequi tibi. *Ter.*

To ſtrive hard; amain; with all his might. | Pro virili parte annitt. *Liv.* Summâ niti opum vi. *Virg.*

They ſtrive for life. | Pro ſe quiſque vai nituntur. *Virg.*

There was ſome ſtriving with the Senate too. | Cum Senatu quoque certatum eſt. *Flor.* 1. 22.

They did only ſtrive which could out-run which. | Erat in celeritate omne poſitum certamen. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Strong.

He was ſo ſtrong a man that—— | Ita bonis viribus fuit, ut—— *Cic. de Sen.*

I am not ſo ſtrong as—— | Minus habeo virium quàm—— Non ſum is viribus, quibus. *Cic.*

We are ſtrong in horſe. | Equitatu valemus. *Caſ.* 3. *b. c.*

To be ſtrong in ſhipping. | Plurimùm navibus poſſe. *Caſ.* Plurimum claſſe valere. *Cic. pro Leg. Man.*

They were ſo ſtrong. | Tanta erat in his firmitudo—— *Caſ.*

They fortified the hill with ſtrong works. | Tumulum magnis operibus munierunt. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

A ſtrong guard. | Firmum præſidium. *Caſ. b.* 4. 6.

Study.

I am ſtudying for it. | Do quæro. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

I would have you ſtudy how—— | Velim cogites quemadmodum ——*Cic.*

He ſtudies as he goes his journey. | In itinere ſecum ipſe meditatur. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

They are ſo hindred by their ſtudies. | Studiis ſuis ſic impediuntur. *Cic.*

He ſtudies how to make requital. | Studet par referre. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

He ſtudies Oratory. | Eloquentiæ dat operam. *Cic.*

This is their chief ſtudy. | Nihil ægris medicantur. *Patrn.*

As I was studying [in a hotter study] these things came into my mind.
Cogitanti autem hæc ferè succurrebant. *C. Att.* 2. 16.

He makes it his study.
Id sibi studio habet. *T. Ad.*

To study hard.
Vorare literas. *C. Att.* 4. 10.

Style.

An even kind of style.
A lofty tragical style.
Æquabile dicendi genus. *Cic.*
Sophocleo digna cothurno. *Virg. & Ecl. Godw. l. 2. f. 3, c. 11.*

They differ much in their style, or manner of speech.
Dissimili sunt stylo. *T. And. Prol.*

Stump.

Stir your stumps.
Move te quantum potes. *T. Ch.*

To the very stump.
Usque ab stirpe. *Plaut. Trin.*

Such. Vide One.

Sudden.

All on a sudden.
Improviso. *Cic. Att.*
De improviso. *Ter. And.*
Ex improviso. *Cic.*

They keep them from sudden sallyings out.
Repentinas eorum eruptiones [ne] morantur. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Why so all on a sudden?
Cur tam improviso? *Cic.*

Scared with a sudden sight.
Inopino territus visu. *Ov. Met. 4.*

Why is there mention made of peace so all on a sudden?
Cur tam repentè pacis est facta mentio? *Cic. 12. Phil.*

You would have broken in all on a sudden.
Tu de repente irrupisses. *Cic. pro Lig.*

They rushed forth all on a sudden.
Sese subito proripiunt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

On the suddden.
——De subito. *Plaut.*
{E re natâ. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*
{Extempore. *Cic. Att. 14. 18.*

Terrified with our sudden arrival.
Perterriti celeritate adventus nostri. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 5.*

Sue.

He began to sue his brother.
Agere cœpit cum fratre. *C. Att. 1. 1.*

He sued him in an action of trespass.
Cum eo egit injuriarum. *God.* De injuriis diem dixit. *Macrob.*

To sue for an office.
Ambire magistratum. *Godw.*

To sue for payment.
Nomina exigere. *Godw.*

To sue a bond, —— one upon a bond.
Ex syngraphâ agere cum —— *Cic. pro Mur.*

To sue (i.e. seek, stand for) the Consulship.
Petere consulatum. *Cic. Ib.*

To sue one at Law.
Aliquem in jus vocare. *G.* 13. 1. 3.

I must be sued.
Paratæ sunt mihi lites. *T. Ph.* 1 2.

Suffer.

SUffer no wrong to be done them.
His nequam patiare injuriam fieri. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 19.

I suffer for my rashness.
Do pœnas temeritatis meæ. *Cic.*

I suffer for my fault.
Mei peccati hoc pœnas. *C. Ar.* 3. 9.

I suffered him to take his pleasure.
Sivi animum ut expleret suum. *T. And.* 1. 2.

We were not suffered to come into the Province.
Recepti in provinciam non sumus. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

You were not suffered to set foot in your own Province.
Prohibiti estis in provinciâ vestri pedem ponere. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Must I suffer for your Roguerits?
Meum tergum stultitiæ tuæ subdes succedaneum? *Godw.*

I suffered a great loss.
Damnum maximum } feci. *Cic.*
Jacturam gravissimam } *Plin.*

They suffered shipwrack.
Naufragium fecerunt. *Cic. Fam.*

To suffer a disgrace.
Dedecus admittere. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 10.

Let them not suffer for that, if——
Is ne ea res fraudi sit, si—— *Cic.*

May I suffer, if——
Male mihi sit, si—— *Cic. Attic.*

To suffer some hurt, harm; inconvenience.
Aliquo affici incommodo. *Cic. 1. Of.* 10.

As soon as the time of the year would suffer him.
Cum primum per anni tempus potuit. *Cæs.* 3. *b. g.*

They are not suffered to vote freely.
Illis liberè decernendi potestas eripitur. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Suit.

TO make suit for the Augurship, &c.
Petere auguratum, *&c. Cic.*

He is in suit.
Lites sequitur. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.

Rather than follow suit ——
Potius quàm lites sequar —— *Ter.*

I will commence a suit against you.
Dicam tibi scribam; impingam; te in jus ducam. *Ter.*

A suit is commenced against him.
In jus vocatus est. *Cic. de Sen.*

To make earnest suit, that——
Magnopere; orare; maximo opere petere, ut —— *Cæs. Gell.*

Let us go to suit.
In jus eamus; lege agamus. *Ter.*

They

They ſuit not with our temper, humour, nature, diſpoſition.
Ingenii noſtri non ſunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 42.

It doth not ſuit with the faſhion of this place.
Ab hujus loci more abhorret. *Cic. in Piſ.*

To be caſt in one's ſuit.
Lite; causâ cadere. *Godw. Cic.*

To let his ſuit fall.
Tergiverſari. *Id.*

When they could not have their ſuit granted.
Cum id non impetrâſſent. *Caſ. b. g.* 4. 3.

Lucretius commences a ſuit againſt Druſus.
Druſus reus eſt factus à Lucretio. *C. Att.* 4. 15.

I have a great mind to go to ſuit.
Mirâ ſum alacritate ad litigandum. *C. Att.* 2. 7.

Suppoſe.

BUt ſuppoſe they know.
SEd ut nôrint. *Plin. l.* 7. *Ep.* 28.
¶ Sed ut dena jugera ſint. *C. Att.* 2. 16.

For ſuppoſe they be not.
Ut enim non ſint. *Plin.*

Suppoſing what the matter was.
Id quod erat ſuſpicatus. *Caſ.*

I ſuppoſed it to be a beaſt.
Sum ratus eſſe feram. *Ovid.*

Suppoſe the ſoul do die.
Fac animum interire. *Cic.*

I ſuppoſe he is drunk.
Ebrius eſt, ut opinor. *Plaut.*

Sooner [better] than you ſuppoſe!
Opinione celerius [melius] *Cic. Plaut.*

As I ſuppoſe.
{ Ut opinio noſtra eſt. *Cic.*
{ Ut arbitror. *Cic. pro Cluent.*

As he ſuppoſes.
Ut ſibi viderur. *Cic. T.* 1.

Sure.

I Am ſure of it; that.
SAt ſcio. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2. Id certò ſcio. *T. Ph.* 5. 7.

None can be ſure of it——
Nemo unquam poterit eſſe ſecurus. *Boeth.*

Certum ſcio. *Dolav.*

Satis certò ſcio. *T. He.* 2. 1.

There is nothing ſo [or more] ſure, it is ſure enough.
Certa res eſt. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

Who is ſure of it?
Quis eſt cui exploratum ſit? *Cic.*

To be ſure he had the rods, [i. e. enſigns.]
Faſces certè habebat. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Be ſure you get it done againſt this night.
Ante iſtam veſperam opus expeditum approbato. *Appul.*

Are you ſure on't?
Sati'n hoc certum? *T. Ad.* 3. 2.

He will hold his hands, ſure, hereafter, if he be wiſe.
Næ ille continebit poſthac, ſi ſapiet, manus. *T. Ad.* 4. 2.

He is sure to be whipt [beaten.] | Non feret quin vapulet. *Plaut. Amph.*

She shall be sure to be laught at. | Non aberit, quin rideatur. *Gel.* 13. 24.

I am sure you will be in love with any thing of mine. | Certus sum, quodcunque meum scieris, amabis. *Auson.*

As sure as a Club, as death, as sure as sure can be. | Certo certius. *J. C.*

The gods are slow but sure pay-masters. | Dii lanatos pedes habent. *Petr.*

Surprise.

SUddenly to surprise. | REpentino adventu opprimere. *Just.* 5. 5.

Suspect.

IF it be not as I suspect. | NIsi si id est quod suspicor. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

How came you to suspect any such thing? | Qui istæc tibi incidit suspicio? *Ter. And.* 3. 2.

He makes the enemy suspect him to be afraid. | Hostibus timoris dat suspicionem. *Cæs.* 6. *b.* 5.

I suspect every thing. | Omnia mihi suspecta sunt. *C. Att.* 4. 12.

Swallow.

They swallow down their meat whole. | Cibos integros hauriunt. *Cl.* 8. 17.

Make him swallow it down whole. | Integrum facito devoret. *Cato de re rust.* c. 78.

He melted it, and swallowed it up. | Liquefactum absorbuit. *Plin.* 9. 35.

One Swallow makes not a summer. | Una hirundo non facit ver. *Adag.*

Sway.

HE sways the Royal Scepter. | SCeptrum regale tenet. *Ov.* 3. *Am. l.* 1.

If there be any God that bears any sway in the world. | Si mundo Deus ineſt aliquis, qui regat——*Cic.* 1. *de N. D.*

To sway one with his advice. | Aliquem consiliis gubernare. *Cic.*

Nor is there any thing that sways more with him. | Nec est ulla res quæ plus apud eum polleat. *Cæ.* 5. *Parad.*

Reason shall sway with me more than the opinion of vulgar. | Plus apud me ratio valebit, quàm vulgi opinio. *Cic.* 1. *Parad.*

Sweet.

A Sweet child. | Scitus puer. *Ter. And.* 3. 2. 6.
A ſweet conditioned old man. | Erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas. *Cic. de Sen.*
Sweet meat muſt have ſowre ſawce. | Ubicunque dulce eſt, ibi & acidum invenies. *Petr.*

Swift.

TO go a ſwift pace. | CEleri gradu ire. *Plaut. Trin.*
As ſwift as an arrow out of a bow. | Volucri ſagittâ citiùs. *Virg.* 5. *Æn.*
To be very ſwift in one's peruſal of a thing. | Aliquid oculo veloci pecurrere. *Virg.* 5. *Æn.*
His gate was ſometimes ſwift, and ſometimes ſlow. | Modò citus, modò tardus inceſſus ejus. *Sall. Catil.*

Swim.

HE ſwims with the tide, ſtream. | SPronâ fertur aquâ. *Virg. Æn.* Secundo amne deſcendit. *Curt.*
Legs fit to ſwim with, for ſwimming. | Apta natando crura. *Ovid. Met.* 15.
I matter not whether he ſink or ſwim. | Suſque deque habeo, ſuſque deque fero. *Gell.* 16. 9.

Swing.

LEt him take his ſwing. | ANimum expleat ſuum. *Ter.*
To ſwing one about like a ſling. | More fundæ rotare aliquem. *Ovid.* 4. *Met.*

Sword.

HE fell upon his ſword. | INcubuit ferro. *Ov. Met.* 4.
He ran the Prince through the breaſt with a ſword. | Principem gladio per pectora transfigit. *Liv. l.* 2. *ab urbe.*
He was beholden to his ſword, for his not being taken alive. | Ne veniret in poteſtatem, à gladio ſuo impetraverat. *Flor.* 4. 9.
The Soldiers had the word given them to put them to the ſword. | Datum militibus ſignum cædis. *Tac. Ann.* 12. 4.
To take one's ſword from him. | Extorquere arma è manibus, *&c.*
To draw one's ſword. | Diſtringere gladium. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

They charged up the hill with their drawn ſwords.
As good at the Pen as the ſword.

Montem diſtrictis gladiis aſcenderunt. *Ib.*
Nec in armis præſtantior, quàm in togâ. *Cic. de Sen.*

T T T

Table.

A well furniſhed Table.
A ſlender Table.
To ſet meat on the Table.
To wait on his Maſter at Table; at his Maſter's Table.

Cœna recta; dubia. *Gedæ.*
Menſa plena. *Virg.*
Cœna ambulatoria. *Id.*
Menſa brevis; tenuis. *Hor.*
Menſis aliquid epulandum apponere; menſas epulis onerare; inſtruere. *Virg. Ovid.*
Domini menſæ aſtare; ad menſam conſiſtere. *Mart. Cic.*

Take, Took.

Take him from me quickly.
He took up that money at uſe.
To take wrong at one.
Do you take him at his word?
Nothing is mine, that may be taken away from me.
They have taken away from me what I had.
The cloath is taken away.
I will take away all occaſions from every one.
The hive covers are taken away; off.
He takes after his Father.
He takes after his fore-elders.
He takes to him again.
I will take him aſide; alone.
He took me aſide out of doors.
To take up behind one.

Accipe à me hunc ocyùs. *Ter.*
Id argentum fœnore ſumpſit. *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1.
Accipere ab aliquo injuriam. *Ter.*
Credis huic quod dicat? *Ter.*
Nihil meum eſt, quod auferri poteſt. *Cic. Parad.* 4.
Mea mihi ademerunt. *Cic. Att.* 3. 5.
Sublatum eſt convivium. *Plaut.*
Omnes cauſas præcidam omnibus. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 2.
Operecula alvi remota ſunt. *Varro.* 3. 16.
Patriſſat; imitatur patrem. *Ter. Cic.*
Eſt ſimilis majorum ſuùm. *Ter.*
In gratiam cum eo redit. *Cic.*
Prehendam hominem ſolum. *Ter.*
Me ſolum ſeducit foras. *Ter. Hec.*
Ad terga recipere. *Plin.*

I took

I took my journey by Laodicea. — Iter Laodiceâ faciebam. *Cic. Att.*

I intended to take a journey to Cilicia. — Iter in Ciliciam facere instituì. *Cic.*

He takes me behind by the Cloak. — Ponè apprehendit pallio. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 6.

Who takes me by the Cloak? — Quis me prehendit pallio? *Pla.*

He was twice taken by Cæsar. — Bis in potestatem pervenit Cæsaris. *Cæs. b. c.* 3

To take example by others. — Ex aliis sumere exemplum. *Ter.*

He takes her about the middle. — Mediam mulierem complectitur. *Ter.*

They take on because they have not what they love. — Illis, quia deest quod amant, ægre est. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 3.

To take one a box on the ear. — Colaphum alicui incutere; infligere; impingere. *Juv. Plin. T.*

To take upon him to be a Philosopher. — Philosophum se dicere. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

They ought to take some pity on me. — Misereri mei debent *Cic. Att.*

He hath taken the fault upon himself. — Crimen suscepit; peccatum in se transtulit. *Ter.*

He had taken upon him the name of Cæsar. — Cæsaris nomen sibi induerat. *Hor.* 4. 4.

To take cognizance of a complaint. — Querelam inspicere. *Petron.*

He takes example by you. — De te exemplum capit. *Ter.*

I am mightily taken with them. — Iis ego incredibiliter delector. *Cic.* Summum me eorum studium tenet. *Cic.*

I was so taken with your letters, that—— — Literæ tuæ sic me affecerunt, ut *Cic. Att.* 14. 13.

¶ Mirificè capior facetiis. *Cic. Fam.* 9. 15. Hoc pisce effusissimè delectati sunt. *Macrob.* 3. 15.

These things take with the people. — Laudantur; probantur in vulgus. *Cic.*

That's it they are taken up withall. — In eo occupati sunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 21.

They were taken with a sudden showre. — Subito imbre oppressi sunt. *Var. r.* 3. 16.

They are taken up with the search of truth. — In veri investigatione versantur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

All these things I took to be the parts of good nature. — Hæc ego putabam esse omnia humani ingenii officia. *Ter.*

I take it in good part. — Boni consulo, æqui bonique facio. *Plaut. Cic.*

He takes the Senates part. — A Senatu stat. *Cic.*

They take it in the worſt part.

They ſay one ſhould take nine parts, and leave the tenth.

We take wrong courſes.
He takes bad courſes.
What courſe ſhall I take now?
He knows not what courſe to take.
To take a thing ill.
I am ſure you take it ill.

They took it very ill.
I am in an ill taking.
He takes theſe things mighty impatiently.

He took theſe things very patiently.
Taking heart.
To take a loſs patiently.
Father take it to heart.
They never take thought.
Take heed what you do.
We muſt take heed that we do not ſay.
Care muſt be taken——
Take heed you ſtumble not.
Care muſt be taken for them.
Take you no care for that.
To take care for poſterity.

He took care that his Bullets ſhould not want meat.
We muſt take ſome care.
He took as much care for his ſick fiſhes, as——
I take more care how to——than——
Take no more care than need requires.
He hath taken pains.
He is uſed to take pains.
I have taken ſome pains in thoſe kind of ſtudies.

Rapiunt in pejorem partem. *Ter. Ad. Prol.*
Dicunt oportere novem partes tollere, decimam relinquere. *Var.*
Præpoſteris utimur conſiliis. *Cic.*
Ingurgitat ſe in flagitia. *Cic.*
Quid nunc conſilii capiam? *Ter.*

Quò ſe conferat neſcit. *Cic. Att.* 2. 21.
Ægrè; vix humanè pati. *Ter.*
Te moleſtè ferre certò ſcio. *Cic. Att.* 1. 9.
Valde graviter tulerunt. *Cic.*
Malè mihi eſt. *Plaut.*
Hæc tolerat violenter. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 1. Animo hoc oppidò iniquo fert. *Ib.*
Durius accipit *Cic. Att.* 1. 1.
Hæc ſingulare patientiâ ferebat. *Caſ.* 3. *b. c.*
Collecto in vires animo. *Boeth.*
Jacturam æquo animo ferre. *Id.*
Noli te propterea macerare. *Ter.*
Nihil morantur. *T. Cur.*
Vide quam rem agas. *Ter.*
Cavendum eſt ne dicamus. *Cic. ad Heren.*
Cavendum eſt——*Cic. Off.* 1. 10.
Cave ne titubes. *Hor.* 1. *l. Ep.* 13.
Iis conſulendum eſt. *C. Off.* 1. 15.
Mihi curæ eſt. *Ter.*
Habere rationem poſteritatis. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Sibi curam habuit ne ejus eſurirent Mulli. *Var.*
Cura adhibenda eſt. *C. Off.* 19.
Non minor cura ejus erat de ægrotis piſcibus, quam——*Var.*
Mihi majori eſt curæ quemadmodum, quàm——*Cic.*
Ne major cura ſuſcipiatur quàm cauſa poſtulat. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Laboravit, *Cic. Phil.* 2.
Laborem ferre conſuevit. *Cic.*
Aliquid in his ſtudiis operæ poſui. *Cic.*

Nat

Not able to take any pains.
He takes his pleaſure.
I take no pleaſure at all in theſe things.
Let him take his ſwinge.
He even ſeemed to take delight in them.
That I take to be the better way.
Take my word.
Take my word for this.

Do you take me for ſuch a fool?
His word may be taken.
He will take my word before your oath.
To take a ſolemn [deep] oath.

He takes a ſolemn oath.
I ſhould be loath to take your oath.
To take his oath upon a thing.

Take time to conſider things.

He took a days time to conſider.
You will be taken with the novelties of it.
Let him take this for an anſwer.
Taking them for enemies.
Whom do you take me for?
Unleſs you take me for one of thoſe that——
She might have been taken for Latonia.
I will take under for the mother.
To take for granted.

If you take this for granted.
I have taken a view of all your building.
I take a view of the new courſe.

Impatiens laboris. *Ovid. Triſt.*
Animo ſuo morem gerit. *Plaut.*
Nihil jam iſtæc res mihi voluptatis ferunt. *Ter. Hec. 4. 2.*
Animum expleat ſuum. *Ter.*
Eis pænè delectari videbatur. *Cic. de Sen.*
Credo iſtuc melius eſſe. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*
Credas mihi velim. *Cic.*
Crede hoc. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*
Crede hoc meæ fidei. *Ter. Eun.*
Adeone me delirare cenſes? *Cic. Tuſc. 1.*
In verbis ineſt fides. *Ter. And.*
Injurato plus credit mihi, quàm jurato tibi. *Plaut.*
Jovem [per Jovem] lapidem jurato tibi. *Plaut.*
Conceptis jurat verbis. *Plaut.*
Jurato meuam tibi credere. *Juv. 5. Sat.*
Jurejurando aliquid confirmare. *Cæſ. 1. b. c.*
Adhibe ad conſiderandas res tempus. *Cic. 1. Off. 6.*
Diem ad deliberandum ſumit. *Cæſ.*

Novitate movebere facti. *Ovid. Met. 7.*
Is ſibi reſponſum hoc habeat. *Ter. Phor. Prol.*
Hoſtem rati. *Flor. 1. 18.*
Quis videor? *Ter. And. 4. 2.*
Niſi ſi in illo me credidiſti hominem numero, qui——*Ter.*
Credi poſſet Latonia. *Ovid.*

De matre videro. *Ter.*

Pro conceſſo & probato ſumere. *Cic.*
Si tibi hoc ſumis. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Omnem ædificationem tuam perſpexi. *Cic.*
Capio novi ſpectacula curſûs. *Ovid. Met. 7.*

He endeavours to take me off from——
It takes one off from business.

To take a light taste of.
No body takes pity of me.
It took over the nets, [i. e. leapt clear, or quite over.]
A plentifull Feast, where one knows not what to take of first.
To take one's sword from him; disarm.
He took up the Ambassadors sharply.
To take up stones from the ground.
He took up his lodging there.
He takes up his Inn hard by with his Father's host.
It takes up room to no purpose.
He takes the upper-hand.
He took it from him under colour of his office.
They take from some to give to others.
He is taken in adultery.
He took him in a lye.
Take it in a word thus.
They can tell when to take out the honey-combs, by——
To take boat.
To take ship.
They can no more take breath, than if——
Take your choice.
None can imagine what a grief I took.
I will take your counsel.
We will take our fortunes.
Let us take our heels.

That's the safest course that can be taken.
Aristotle first took it up.
To take heed.

Operam dat, ut me abstrahat à—— *Ter. And.* 5.
Avocat——abstrahit à rebus gerendis. *Cic. de Sen.*
Libare. *Gedm.*
Mei miseret neminem. *Plaut.*
Illa levi velox superabat retia saltu. *Ovid. Met. l.* 7 *f.* 27.
Cœna dubia; ubi tu dubites quid sumas potissimum. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 2.

Extorquere arma è manibus. *Cic. de Clar. Orat.*
Legatores graviter increpuit. *Tac.*

Saxa de terrâ tollere. *Cic. pro Cæcin.*
Ibi pernoctavit. *Cic. pro Cn.*
In proximo diverritur apud paternum hospitem. *Plaut.*
Frustra locum detinet. *Appul.*

Dextrum claudit latus. *Favon.*
Id ei per potestatem abstulit. *Cic.*

Eripiunt aliis, quod aliis largiantur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 16.
In adulterio deprehenditur. *Cic.*
Quem mendacii prehendit. *Plaut.*
Brevi sic habeto. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 3.
Eximendorum favorum signum sumunt, ex ——*Var.*
Navigium conscendere. *Curt. l.* 4.
Navem conscendere. *Cæs.*
Nihilo magis respirare possum, quàm si——*Cic.* 3. *Fin.*
Optio sit tua. *Cic. de Fato.*
Opinione omnium majorem animo cepi dolorem. *Cic.*
Faciam ut mones. *Ter.*
Quod sors ferat feremus. *Ter.*
Nos in pedes conjiciamus; fuga mandemus. *Ter. Cæs.*
Id tutissimum est. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

Princeps usus est Aristotele. *Cic.*
Equum conscendere. *Curt. l.* 4.

I must

I muſt take a journey to——
He will take ſome occaſion——
Take this into your conſideration.
It takes deep root.
He hath taken up that trade.
I will make him glad to take it.
You would take no reſt till all was done.
What will you take for——
To take ſanctuary.

They call to mind what towns they have taken.
What way ſhall I take?
To take the nearer way.
I will take witneſſes——
He will take witneſs on't——
Would you have me take a wife?
I take it to be worſe than——
I ſhall take you tardy.

To be taken napping.
I take it to be very profitable.

His camp was like to be taken.
You may take what is yours and be packing.
The number of the ſlain could hardly be taken.
To take a thing as done in deſpite to himſelf.
He takes the higher ground.
To take [i. e. ſeize on, poſſeſs one's ſelf of] a place, hill.
He took to the next hill.

He made them take to the town.

Three Companies took up [i. e. filled] that room.

Eſt mihi iter in——*T. Ph.* 4. 2.
¶ Tendere iter——*Virg. Liv.*
Cauſam ceperit. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.
Delibera hoc. Hoc tu facito cum animo cogites. *Ter.*
Altas radices agit. *Cic.*
Eum quæ tum occepit, *Ter. Ad.*
Cupidè accipiat faxo. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

Tu, niſi perfectâ re, non conquiêſti. *Cic. Fam. l.* 1.
Quanti vendis?——*L. Viv. D.* 4.
Ad aram, aſylum confugere. *Cic.*
Templi ſe religioni ſupplicem credere. *Paterc.* 1. 9.
Sacratum ſeſe adium defenſione tueri. *Both.*
Urbium expugnationes recordantur. *Cic. de Sen.*
Quam viam inſiſtam? *Ter. Eun.*
Occupare compendia. *For.* 3. 3.
Mihi teſtis adhibebo. *Ter. Ph.*
Teſtes faciet——*Ter. Ad.*
Vis me uxorem ducere? *Ter. And.* 5. 3.
Miſerius eſſe duco, quàm. *Cic.*
Te imparatum offendam. *Cic.*
——oſcitantem opprimam. *Ter.*
Dormientes opprimi. *Cic.*
Id abitror adprimè eſſe utile. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Caſtris capi imminebat. *Flor.* 4. 6.
Tibi habeas res tuas. *Plaut. Amph.*

Numerus interfectorum haud miri potuit. *Liv. de bel. Mac.*
Quod quis egerit in ſuam contumeliam vertere. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Locum occupare. *Caſ. Ib.*
¶ Montem occupare. *Caſ.*

In proximum collem ſeſe recepit. *Caſ. Ib.*
Se ad oppidum recipere cogit. *Caſ. Ib.*
Tres cohortes eum locum explebant. *Caſ. Ib.*

They took to the next Mountains.
Sese in montes proximos contulerunt. *Ib.*

He makes him take the same oath.
Ipse illum ad idem jusjurandum adigit. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

The Soldiers take the same oath.
Milites idem jurant. *Cæs. Ib.*

They took them into the main body.
In medium agmen eos recepêrunt. *Cæs. Ib.*

The Armies took up [i. e. filled] two parts of that room, space.
Duas spatii partes acies occupabant. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

To be forced to take up arms.
Invitus sacramento cogi. *Cæs. Ib.*

I so lov'd him, that no injury could take off my love from him.
Tantus fuit amor ut exhauriri nulla posset injuriâ. *C. Att.* 2. 21.

To take cognizance of [i. e. hear and determine, be umpire.]
Cognoscere. *Cæs.* ¶ Cæsar ut cognosceret postulatum est. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

They take in others to them.
Alios sibi asciscunt. *Cæs.*
¶ Socios sibi ad id bellum Osinnos asciscunt. *Cæs. b. g.* 3.

You take my cares off from my hand.
Me curâ levatis. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

I should have been taken for a very proud man.
Summam mihi superbiæ famam insisset. *Cic. pro Muræn.*

To take up an ill report at any hand.
Arripere maledictum ex trivio. *Id. Ib.*

People take a pleasure in seeing brave fights, shews.
Populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati est. *Cic. pro Mur.*
¶ Ludis oblectantur homines; Delectant homines ludi. *C. pro Mur.*

There is care enough taken.
Satis provisum est. *Cic. Fam.*

To take into one's protection.
In fidem recipere. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 15.

To take patiently.
Ferre æquo animo.

He takes his wife about the neck.
Conjugis colla complectitur lacertis. *Ovid. Met.* 1.

Nothing so takes with the people, as goodness.
Nihil tam populare, quàm benitas. *Cic.*

I will take out an action against you.
Tibi dicam scribam. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2. diem dicam; litem intendam.

I was taken up with business, that——
Ita destinebar, ut——*C. Att.* 1. 11.

I took up my self.
Contraxi vela. *C. Att.* 1. 13.

I take the road.
Utor viâ. *C. Att.* 2. 19.

Vale.

Tale.

Meer tales all; it is a very tale.
Hæc sunt ficta. *Ter. And.* 5. 1.

He begins his tale.
Fabulam incepit. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

It is of you the tale is told.
De te fabula narratur. *Hor.*

He is in several tales.
Modò ait, modò negat. *Ter.*

It is told like a tale.
Tanquam aliqua fabella narratur. *Cic.* 2. *de Orat.*

Yet shall ye fulfill the tale of bricks, Exod. 5. 18.
Summam tamen laterum date. *Jun. & Trem.*

They gave them in full tale to the king, 1 Sam. 18. 27.
Plenè exibuerunt ea regi. *Jun. & Trem.*

To bring in and out by tale, 1 Chron. 9. 28.
Certo numero inferre & depromere. *Jun. & Trem.*

You tell a tale to a dead man.
Verba fiunt mortuo. *T. Ph.* 5. 8.

A private whispering tel-tale.
Pica pulvinaris. *Petron.*

He tells a tale of a tub.
Narrat is, quod nec ad cœlum nec ad terram pertinet. *Petron.*

Talk.

We are made a common talk.
Fabulæ sumus. *T. Hec.* 4. 3.

I talk not of former things.
Quæ antehac facta sunt, omitto. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Shall I be by whilst you talk with her?
Vin' adesse me unà, dum istam convenis? *T. Hec,* 4. 4.

It was commonly talkt of.
In fabulis fuit. *Suet. Aug. c.* 70.

It is the common town-talk.
In ore est omni populo. *Ter. Ad.* Omnibus est in ore. *Cic.* Vulgi ore celebratur. *Booth.* Per totam urbem rumoribus defertur. *Petron.*

We will talk it between our selves.
Coràm inter nos conferemus. *C. Att.* 1. 17.

Other things we will talk of when we are together.
Cætera coràm agemus. *C. Att.* 4. 4.

They are by no means to be talked abroad.
Hæc nullo pacto divulganda sunt. *Cic.* Palàm proferenda. *T.*

It is generally talked abroad.
Omnium sermone celebratum est. *Cic.* Exivit in vulgus. *Gell.* 18. 12.

His wickedness was the common talk of all.
De hujus nequitiâ in commune omnes loquebantur. *Plin.*

We sate up talking till it was late.
Sermonem in multam noctem produximus. *Cic. Sen. Scip.*

I hear

I hear 'tis talked under hand. Susurrari audio. *Ter. And.* 4. 5.
Do not talk so. Vide Brisson. de Formulis. Melius loquere. *Petron.* Melius omina; bona verba. *Ter.*
She was all the town talk. Una in totâ civitate fabula erat. *Petron.*
This is all the town talk. Per urbem solus sermo est omnibus. *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 5.
I will go talk with the man. Conveniam hominem. *Ter. And.*
You talk like a fool; idely. Ineptis. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.
What a talking she kept! Ut multa verba fecit! *Plaut.*
To get opportunity of talking together. Nancisci colloquiorum facultatem. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
She interrupts their talk. Illorum colloquia interrumpit. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
I have a mind to have a little talk [to talk a little] with you. Lubet mihi tecum confabulari. *Lud. Viv. D.* 2.
The man we talkt of came. Lupus in fabulâ. *Cic. Att.* 13. 33.
I have been the talk of the town; —— the town-talk. Per urbem fabula fui. *Hor. Epod.* 11. v. 10.
These are but talks; [i. e. stories, words,] meer tales. Fabulæ; logi; somnia; garris modò. *T. Th.* 3. 2. Verba sunt istæc. *Ib.*
It was never talkt of so long as he lived. Rei vivo illo nulla mentio. *Cic. Att.* 14. 12.
Men talk several ways. Variæ sententia de —— *C. Att.* 15. 24.
Let us leave thinking of the dead, and talk of the living. Sed vivorum meminerimus. *Petron.*
To talk to no purpose; in vain, to the wind. Cum ventis litigare. *Petron.*
He will be talkt of when he is dead. Sempiterno nominabitur. *Petron.*

Tame.

They must be tamed in that manner, that they may be inured by little and little. Ita subigendum, ut minutatim assuefaciant. *Varr. r.* 1. 20.
They will the sooner grow tame by imitation. Imitando facilius domantur. *Var. r.* 1. 20.
He is tamed; grown tamer. Defervit adolescentia. *T. Ad.*

Tarry.

Tarry for me there. Ibi me opperire. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.
Let her not tarry of you. Ne in morâ illi sis. *Ter. And.*
He tarries filthily. Odiosè cessat. *T. Ad.* 4. 2.
They do not tarry of us. Illis nulla est in nobis mora. *Ter.*

To tarry and ſee which ſide will get the better. Eventum belli exſpectare. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

That's it he tarries here for. Eâ hic reſtitit gratiâ. *Ter. And.*

Tarry a little. Mane paulìſper. *Ter. Ph. D.* 1.

I'll tarry hereabouts. Circum hæc loca commorabor. *C. Att.* 3. 17.

Let us not tarry of you. In te nihil fit moræ. *Ter. And.*

They tarry not above a year in a place. Neque longius anno remanent uno in loco. *Caſ. b. g.* 4. 1.

Taſk.

It will be a hard taſk. Magnum negotium. *C. Fam.*

A very hard taſk. Onus Ætnâ gravius. *Cic.*

Taſk me how you pleaſe, put what taſk you pleaſe upon me. Quidvis oneris impone. *Ter. And.* 5. 3.

To ſet one his taſk. Alicui quæ ſunt gerenda præſcribere. *Cic. de Sen.*

An hard taſk. Laborioſius eſt quàm Sibyllæ folia colligere. *Gedw.*

Thou haſt undertaken an hard taſk, taken a hard taſk upon your ſelf. Provinciam cepiſti duram. *Id.*

Taſte.

An excellent well taſted fiſh; or a fiſh of an excellent taſte. Piſcis egregii ſaporis. *Macr. Sat.* 3. 16.

To take a light taſte of a thing. Libare. *Gedw.* Primoribus labiis attingere. *Cic. de Orat.*

I'll have a taſte of every thing that is good. Unumquodque, quod quidem erit belliſſimum, carpam. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

Tax.

They are taxed, have taxes laid upon them. Pecuniæ ab iis exiguntur. *Caſ.* 1 *b. c.*

To tax the coſt and charges of the ſuit. Litem æſtimare. *Gedw. R. Att. l.* 3. *ſ.* 3. *c.* 20.

Tell, Told.

As often as ever I tell my opinion. Omnibus ſententiis. *Cic.*

I'll tell him of all. Nihil reticebo. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.

You muſt be told of every thing. De omnibus es ſigillatim admonendus. *L. Vitr.* 1. 1.

I tell you truly. Quod res eſt dico. *Ter. Cur.*

Tell

Tell him my Father kept me at home.
I have now no time to tell.
One cannot tell whether way 'twill go.
He could not tell how to give up his account.
What tell you me of your son?
What tell you me of Phocion?

He had one at home to tell him.
He cannot tell which is which.

She tells her Father of the Adultery.
The old wife told me of it.
Do your self can best tell.
They can tell when to take out the honey combs by——
The Senate and people of Rome can tell.
Tell it if thou canst in a word.
Tell me I prithee,
Tell it me then.

She hath got somewhat to tell him of.
I am come to tell you, that——
Tell where you dwell.

Nor can I tell that ever I dreamt.
I cannot tell whether.
To tell a thing abroad.

Can you tell what is for our good?
How can you tell except you try?

You cannot tell.
'Tis more than I can tell.
They make them tell whence they came.

Dic me dereliqui domi à patre. *L. Viv. D.* 4.
Non est nunc narrandi locus. *Ter.*
Non intelligitur utro ierit. *Plin. l.* 18. *c.* 19.
Non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet. *Val. Max.*
Filium narras mihi? *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.
Quid mihi Phocionem loqueris? *Sen.*
Domi habuit unde disceret. *Ter. Ad.*
Uter sit non queat decernere. *Plaut. Amph. Arg.* 2.
Adulterium parenti indicat. *Ov. Met.* 4. *v.* 236.
Anus indicium id fecit mihi. *Ter.*
Tu es optimus testis. *Cic. Fam.*
Eximendorum favorum signum sumunt ex——*Varro.*
Senatus & populus Romanus testis est. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 5.
Id, si potes, verbo expedi. *Ter.*
Dic sodes. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.
Cedo dum. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 2.
¶ Cedo igitur quid faciam. *Ter. And.* 2. 3. Quid facies cedo. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.
Habet quod ei obganniat. *Ter. Phor.* 5. 8.
Ad vos venio nunciatum. *Ter.*
Ede ubi consistas; [i. e. dic ubi habites.] *Juv. Sat.* 3.
Nec somniasse memini. *Pers. Prol.*

Haud scio an——*Cic.* 1. *Off.* 14.
Rem proferre; palam proferre. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.
Tun' judicare nostram in rem quod sit potes? *Ter.*
Qui sis ergo istuc, nisi periculum feceris. *Ter. An.* 3. 3.
¶ Quomodo id cognoscis? *L. Viv. D.* 1.
Nescias. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 3.
Ignoro. *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 16.
Quibus ex regionibus veniant pronunciare cogunt. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 2.

I can

I cannot tell what to doe.

He tells him what to doe.
No body could tell.

To tell one what to doe.

I could tell him what to say to that well enough.
They both tell the sheep twice a day.
He could tell the names of all the Citizens.
If you will promise me not to tell, I will tell you.
We tell lies even for customs sake, out of custom.
I remember it without your telling.
Being he shall come to no danger by telling.
As the money was a telling.—
Bid him tell him out twenty pounds.
You were told it.
Say not but you were told of it before.
I was told, it was told me.
As you told me.
You were told what to doe.
When he had told what he came for.
Lest ye should tell what ye saw.
They tell him it was a thing that they were not able to judge of.
Being told by him how things went.
When it was told that he was dead.
Do not tell my master of it, of me.

Before a man can tell what's this.

{ Nec quid agam scio. *Ter.*
{ Incertum est quid agam. *Id.*
Quid fieri velit, edocet. *Cæs.*
In incerto fuit. *Tac. Hist. l. 1.*
¶ Neque certum inveniri poterat. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*
Alicui quæ sunt gerenda præscribere. *Cic.*
Habeo pro illâ re, illum quod moneam probè. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*
Bisque die numerant ambo pecus. *Virg. 3. Ecl.*
Omnium civium nomina præceperat. *Cic. de Sen.*
Si mihi fidem das te taciturum, dicam. *Ter. Hec. 1. 3.*
Mentimur & consuetudinis causâ. *Sen.*
Memini tametsi nullus moneas. *Ter. Eun. 2. 1.*
Cùm illi nihil periculi ex indicio fiet. *Ter. Hec. 3. 1.*
Ut numerabitur argentum——*Ter.*
Jube dinumeret illi viginti minas. *T. Ad. 5. 7.*
Renunciatum est. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*
Ne tu dicas hoc tibi non prædictum. *Ter. And 1. 1.*
Dictum est. *Ter. And. 4. 6.*
Ut à te audiebam. *Cic. Top.*
Dicta tibi lex est. *Hor.*
Reliquo sermone confecto, cujus rei causa venerat. *Cæs.*
Ne, quod vidistis, vulgetis. *Petr.*

Docent, sui judicii rem non esse. *Cæs.*

Ab eo certior factus quæ res gererentur. *Cæs.*
Morte ejus nunciatâ. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Ne id pædagogus resciscat. *L. Viv. D. 1.* Ne me apud præceptorem deferas. *Id. D. 4.*
Dicto citius. *Virg.*

To tell you plainly.
I cannot tell whether or——
Can you tell what this fellow says?
My conscience tells me.

Ut aperte tibi fabulem. *T. Ph.* 4. 3.
Incertus sum utrum; an——*T. Ph.* 4. 3.
Num tu intelligis, quid hic narret? *T. Th.* 5. 6.
Conscius mihi sum. *Cic.*

Teach.

Why should I teach you this?
I'll teach you to know what it is to deceive your master.
They do not teach amiss.
He had one at home to teach him.

Tu quid hoc doceam? *Cic. ad Or.*
Tibi ostendam, herum quid sit periculi fallere. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.
Non male præcipiunt. *Cic.*
Domi habuit unde disceret. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

Tedious.

It were tedious to reckon up all.
Not to be tedious.
Should I reckon up the rest, I should be tedious.

Longum foret si commemorem omnia. *T. C.*
Ne longum faciam. *Her.*
Si alia memorem, mora est. *Plaut. Capt.*

Tempest, vide Storm.

Tend.

Whereto tend all these things?

Quoniam hæc omnia pertinent? *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.* Spectant. *Cic.*

Tent.

The tents are near at hand.
I pitched my tents by the very wall.

To pitch [set up] Tents; booths.

In propinquo sunt castra. *Liv.*
Ad murum castra posui. *Bellus. Cic. Att. l.* 9.
Juxta murum castra posuit. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Tabernacula statuere. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Term, see Condition.

Upon those terms you may have her.
Upon even terms.
To debate of terms.
Let us fight upon even terms.

Scis legibus habeas licet. *Plaut.*
Sub eâ conditione——*Plin.*
Æquâ conditione. *Cic.* Æquis conditionibus. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
De conditionibus disceptare. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Æquemus pugnas. *Virg. Æn.* 1.

Ten

For coyn they have it, upon even, fair, good terms.
Upon those terms I will not refuse.
To refuse base (dishonourable) terms.

Neque ejus conditionem æquam haberent. *Corn. Nep.*
Ita non sum recusaturus, si—— *Liv. l. 42. c. 40.*
Dissentire conditionibus fœdis. *Hor. l. 3. Od. 5.*

Thank.

THank him; or thanks be to him.
Thanks to old age; thank old age for it.
He may thank his ring for his being king of Lydia.
He thanks me with letters upon letters.
They thank me mightily.

I must thank them for it.

I thank God.

HUuic gratia. *Plaut. Epid. 1. 1. 9.*
Habenda senectuti gratia. *Cic. de Sen.*
Annuli beneficio rex exortus est Lydiæ. *Cic. Off. 3. 4.*
Gratias aliis super aliis expistolis agit. *Plin.*
Mihi maximas gratias agunt. *Cic. Att. 14. 19.*
Quod illis referendum est acceptum. *Cic. Att. 13. 19.*
Diis habeo gratias. *T. And. 4. 4.*

Thick.

AS thick as hail.
He trudges through thick and thin to Rome.
He charges into the thickest of his enemies.

They hid themselves in the thick woods.
According as it is thick or thin.
Too thick.
It is a thick air they have at Thebes.
He muffles his face in thick clouds.
Standing thick they were not able to shun the darts.

He gets him into the thickest the throng.

IN modum grandinis. *Ter. 4. 10.*
Imbre hinc atque illinc aspersus Romam petit. *Hor.*
In confertissimos hostes incurrit. *Sall. Catil.* In hostes densos fertur. *Virg. Æn. 2.*
¶ Per [through] confertissimam hostium turbam impetum facit. *Liv. bell. Pun.*
Se in densissimas sylvas abdiderunt. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 14.*
Pro modo crassitudinis. *Colum.*

Æquo concretius. *Lucret.*
Cœlum crassum Thebis. *Cic. de Fato.*
Densis texit sua nubibus ora. *Ov. Met. 11.*
Neque tela conferri vitare poterant. *Cæs.*
¶ Præterquam quod confertiores steterant —— [stood thicker] *Liv. 9. ab urbe.*
Se in confertissimam turbam recepit. *Liv. 2. ab urbe.*

How he knocks them down as thick as hops.
Jamque catervatim dat stragem. *Virg. 3. Georg.*

He was somewhat [a little] thick of hearing.
Erat surdaster. *Cic. 5. Tusc.*

An inch thick, as thick as one's thumb.
Digiti pollicis crassitudine. *Cæs. l. 5. 3. 6.*

Thing.

A Shamefull thing.
Above all things.
It comes all to a thing.

Ill after as the thing is.
There be some that will suffer any thing, so.
If there be any questioning about any thing.
Was he any thing the wealthier, when——
The weather will not suffer them to go any thing far.
He that is any thing slack in punishing.
It is an usual thing with me.
In any thing rather than in this.
Seeing how things were I fell a suspecting.
Do you think there will be any thing the fewer Statutes, for my being at Naples.
Is there any thing else yet?
Had you ever any thing else to do with her?
Shall it be lawfull for no man to have any thing else?

Indignum facinus. *Ter. And.*
Imprimis. *Cic.*
Eodem recidit; tantundem egero *Ter.*
Pro conditione rei. *Quint.*
Sunt qui quidvis perpetiantur, dum——*Cic. 1. Off. 12.*
Si de quapiam re quæratur—— *Gel. l. 16. c. 2.*
Nunquid copiosior, cum——*Cic. 2 Off. 16.*
Temperatus prodire longiùs non patitur. *Var. r. r. 3 16.*
Qui in ulciscendo remissior fuerit. *Cic. Ad. Quir.*
Solens meo more fecero. *Plaut.*
Ubivis faciliùs quàm in hac re. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*
Ex ipsa re mihi incidit suspicio. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*
An minus multa Senatus consulta futura putas, si ego sim Neapoli. *Cic. Fam. 9. 15.*

Etiamne est quid porro? *Plaut.*
Num quidnam amplius tibi cum illa fuit? *Ter.*
Nihil præterea cuiquam licebit habere. *Ce. Ver. 6.*

Thin, see Thick.

The air is thin at Athens.
He must have a care it grow not thin by the dying of trees.
A thin table.

Athenis tenue cœlum. *Cic.*
Operam dabit ne emortuis arboribus rarescat. *Col. 5. 5.*

Cœna ambulatoria. *Gel.*

That

That they ſhould never ſtand thick when they fought, but thin, and with great ſpaces between.

Ut nunquam conferti, ſed rari, magnique intervallis præliarentur. *Cæſ.* Rari pugnarent, diſpeſſique. *Id. l. 2. c. 1.*

If there be any thick matter in it, the air will make it thin.

Si quid craſſi eſt, tenuabitur aura. *Hor. 2. Serm. Sat. 4.*

A thin houſe; i. e. Senate, or Aſſembly.

Senatus infrequens. *Cic.*

Think.

I will ſpeak what I think.

Dicam, quod ſentio. *Cic.*

¶ Ego dicam, quod mi in mentem——*Ter. Hr. 5. 2.*

I think you muſt even do ſo too.

Atque idem tibi faciendum cenſeo. *T. Ch.*

¶ Quid cenſemus [what think we of] Superiorem illum Dionyſium? *Cic. 2. Off. 5.* Superos omnia ſtare cenſet. *Cic. Acad.*

It will fall out better than you think.

Res ſuccederet opinione meliùs. *T. Chr.*

¶ Latius opinione diſſeminatum eſt hoc malum. *C. Cæſ. 9.* Prius opinione. *Plaut. Amph.*

Without you think otherwiſe.

Niſi quid diſſentitis. *T. Chr.*

Now I think it is time to——

Nunc tempus eſſe arbitror. *T. Chr.*

I know not what to think on't.

Neque, de eo quid ſuſpicer, ſcio. *T. Chr.*

Thinking how it would be; go.

Suſpicatus fore id quod accidit. *Cæſ. 1. b. c.*

I will go think on them by my ſelf.

Ea nunc meditabor mecum. *Plaut.*

What think you?

Quid tibi videtur? *Ter.*

¶ Sic mihi videtur [ſo methinks] or I think [o] *Ter.* Ut Panætio videtur. *Cic. 1. Off. 3.* Tibi ita hoc videtur. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

He thinks no body can do ſo well as himſelf.

Nihil niſi quod ipſe facit, rectum putat. *Ter. Adelph.*

I ſhould think it puniſhment enough.

Satis mihi id habeam ſupplicii. *Ter.*

Bethink your ſelf, or think with your ſelf.

Cum animo cogites. *Ter.*

But I began to think.

Mihi autem venit in mentem. *Cic. Ac. 14. 24.*

To think one thing after another.
I cannot think; or bring my mind to think.
I can think of nothing——

I weep to think of it.

If I should think much.
If you shall not think light of it.
I do not think my self worthy of such honour.
I think verily that he could——

So I think; or I think so.
I am troubled to think what will come of it.
I write things as I think on them.
See what they think of——

Who can think any other, but that——
I like it, and think very well of it.
If you think good.
What punishment shall we think of for him?
Let them think of these things.
I think you have heard how——
I cannot at present think of his name.

I was over ill troubled to think of danger.
I think it a more miserable thing, than——
He said he would think of it.
When you think to get a farm.

Anthony must not think to be a ruler over those.
What think you by this, that——

Aliam rem ex. alia cogitare. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 2.
Animum nequeo ad cogitandum instituere. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.
Mihi venire in mentem nihil potest——*Cic.*
Lacrymo, cum in mentem venit. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 3.
Si gravarer. *Cic. Tip.*
Si non aspernabere. *Cic.*

Haud equidem tali me dignor honore. *Virg.*
Equidem existimo eum potuisse. *Cic. 1. Off.* 1.
Sic opinor. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 2.
Curæ sanè est, quorsum eventurum hoc siet. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2.
Ut quidque succurrit scribo. *Cic. Att.* 14. 1.
Quid his placeat de——exquire. *Cic. 1. Off.* 56.
Cui dubium esse potest, quin—— *Liv. l.* 37. *c.* 11.
Et laudo vehementer; & probo. *Cic.*
Si tibi videtur. *Cic. Fa. Fr.* 3. 1.
Quod tandem excogitabitur in eum supplicium? *Cic.*
Hæc reputent. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.
Credo te audisse, ut——*Cic.*
Cujus nunc mihi nomen non suppetit. *A. Gell.* 3. 3. Non occurrit. *Cic.*
Memoriæ non est. *Gel.* 12. 12.
Pejus vexabar, quàm ut periculum mihi succurreret. *Ter.*
Miserius esse duco, quàm——*Cic. Att.* 7. 11.
Deliberaturum se dixit. *Patere.*
Prædium cum comparare cogitabis. *Cato. de re rust. c.* 1.
Neque est Antonio postulandum, ut iis imperet. *Cic.*
Quid quod——*Cic.*
¶ Quid quod sapientissimus quisque æquissimo animo moritur. *Cic. de Sen.*

No body thinks so but I.
Hoc nemini præter me videtur. *Cic. Att.* 1.

As you think good your self.
Tuo verò arbitratu. *Cic. de Cl.*

I do not think it.
Non arbitror. *Cic. Att.*

They would think it no disgrace.
Non turpe existimarent. *Cæs.* 1. *bc.*

One think { fine thing. / filthy thing. } it a
Pulchrum putamus, } *Cic. Off.*
Turpe ducimus. } 1. 7.

Did you think any other?
An censebas aliter? *C. Att.* 14. 11.

Thought.

They thought they should be hemm'd in.
Circumiri sese arbitrabantur. *Cæs* 1. *b. c.*

They never take thought.
Nihil morantur. *T. Cl.* Altum, in utramvis aurem dormiunt. *Juv. Sat.* 1. *Ter. Hec.* 2. 3.

It fell out (spedi) better than I thought it would have done.
Successit melius quàm arbitrabar. *T. Clr.*

No body thought well of it.
Ea res omnium judicio reprehendebatur. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

I had never any such thought.
Quod nunquam opinatus fui. *Plaut.* Cogitavi. *Cic. pro Leg.*

I thought she had been my fellow servant.
Conservum credidi. *T. Eun.* 5. 2.

Not that I thought you to be——which he never thought of.
Non quò te crederem esse ——*Pla.*

Every body thought.
Quod ille minimè putabat. *Cic.*

I thought so. Credidi. *T. Ph.*
Nemo erat, quin putaret. *Cæs.*

I think I have spoke what I thought.
Ego sic putavi. *Ter. He.* 3. 3.

He ought not to be thought liberal.
Videor mihi, quid sentirem, dixisse. *Cic.*

If I thought good.
Non debet liberalis videri. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 16.

If he thought good.
Si mihi videretur. *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 2. 1.

Unless Quinctus have any other thoughts.
Si ei videretur. *C. Att.* 15. 18.

He thought long till he saw the money, seven years till——
Nisi quin Quincto videtur secus. *Cic.* 1. *de Leg.*

Nihil ei longius videbatur, quàm dum illud videret argentum. *Cic. Verr.*

Methought I heard the Souldiers tongue even now.
Audire vocem visa sum modò militis. *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2.

In my thoughts you are a happy man.
Tu mihi videre fortunatus. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 3.

If I had not thought so.
Ni ità existimâssem. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 3.

I thought as indeed it fell out.
Existimabam id quod erat. *Cic.*

He was never thought to be an Orator.
Nunquam est numeratus Orator. *Cic.*

The

Who was ever thought more holy?
If I had not thought on't.
He thought it enough for the present.
They were thought to have the better of it.
The war was thought to be at an end.
He thought none —— he would have none thought so good as himself.
I thought there was no room for me.

I have thought of all the discommodities that may come unto me.
He could not utter what he had thought.
Have you any thoughts of taking this fellow into your house?
I had thought only to have written of this.
Such as we never thought ——
I thought to have sent ——
But if he have not the same thoughts.
No body ever thought any of these things would have come to pass.
They thought to draw out the war till winter.
They would be thought to be the first that brought the news.
He thought this to be his best way.
I have spoken what I thought.
I had many thoughts came into my head.
I will speak my thoughts.

Quis unquam fuit ullus, qui non putaret? *Cic.*
Quod tibi mihi in mentem venisset. *Cic. Att.* 13. 29.
Sua habebat in promptu. *Caes.* 1.
Superiores fuisse putantur. *Caes.* 1. b. c.
Bellum confectum videbatur. *Caes.* 1. b. c.
Neminem dignitate secum exæquari cupiebat. *Caes.* 1. b. 6.
Nec mihi locum esse duxi. *Cic. ad Quir.*
Nisi nefas esse duxissem. *Cic.*
Quæ cæteri mirantur, contemnenda duxisti. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.
Meditata mihi sunt omnia mea incommoda. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.
Non potuit cogitata prologui. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.
Hunc tu in ædes cogitas recipere? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.
Hoc solum scribere destinassem. *Plin.*
Quæ esse nunquam suspicati sumus. *Cic. Sup. Scip.*
Nobis erat in animo mittere. *Cic. Fam.* 14. 11.
Sin aliter ejus sententia est. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 5.
Horum nihil ita fore putarunt. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Bellum in hyemem ducere cogitabant. *Caes.* 1. b. c.
Principes talem nuncium attulisse viderentur. *Caes.* 1. b. 6.
Hanc sibi commodissimam rationem judicavit. *Caes.*
Quod sum ratus dixi. *Ter.* 1. 1.
In multas cogitationes deductus sum. *Terent.*
Dicam quod sentio. *C. in Tusc.*

I have

I had thought he had made as great account of her as of himself. Quam ego intellexi haud minus quam se ipsum magnifacere. *Ter.*

Whilst he thought to out-doe (beyond) others. Dum anteire cæteros parat. *Tac. Ann.* 3. 9.

I ne'er thought on't. Me fugerat——*Cic. in Pis.*

He set upon them while they never thought of him. Inopinantes aggressus est. *Cæs.*

I have the same thoughts of—— Eodem modo judico de——*Cic.* 1.

Let not such a thought come in your head; mind. Ne istuc in animum inducas tuum. *Ter. He.* 5. 4.

I thought it a very hard cast. Durum admodum mihi videbatur. *Cic. Of.*

I would not have it thought. Nec hoc existimari velim. *Cic.*

But I have these thoughts. Sed ego hoc hariolor. *Ter. Ad.*

I never thought you to be other than what you are. Nunquam te aliter atque es in animum induxi meum. *T. Ad.*

If he had any thought of making (giving) satisfaction. Si satisfacere in animo esset. *Liv.* 42 *c.* 36.

He leaves the thought of following him for the present. In præsentia insequendi illius rationem omittis. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

I wonder you never thought of this. Illud miror tibi non succurrisse. *Petron.*

I thought of that time, when—— Versabatur mihi tempus illud ante oculos, cum——*C. Att.* 3. 8.

He hath other thoughts. Alia cogitat. *C. Att.* 15. 2.

I had this thought. Hoc erat in animo. *C. Att.* 4. 5.

I had those thoughts. Venêre in mentem istæc mihi. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

That thought came into my head. Mihi veniebat in mentem. *T. Ph.* 4. 3.

I had some thought. Mihi erat in animo——*C. Att.* 3. 21.

I have not laid that thought by. Ego non dimitto istam curam. *Cic. Att.* 14. 11.

It was certainly thought. Pro certo habebatur. *Cic. Att.* 16. 1.

Threat.

The Consul threatens war; ——with war. Consul arma minatur. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 3.

And therefore you deal with threats. Et eâ re minaciter agis. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 3.

It is to no purpose to threaten us. Nihil est quod terreat nos. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 3.

All things threaten them with death. Viris intentant omnia mortem. *Virg.*

Why should you threaten us with mischief.
To threaten war, denounce.
Dangers are threatened me.
He threatens me with danger.

Quid est quapropter nobis malum minitemini? *Plaut. Bacch.*
Bellum denunciare. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Pericula mihi intenduntur. *Cic. Att.* 2. 19.
Denunciat mihi periculum. *C. Att.* 2. 20.

Time.

But for a time.
I shall find a time to be revenged on you.
You have set a time when these things shall be.
So that he had not time to think——

I have not time to tell thee now.
Time will bring it to light.
It is time to be gone, packing.
Time out of mind.
For time to come.
It is allmost time, that——
It is time now; now is the time.
It is time to go; for us to be going.
He takes time [a days time] to consider.
There was time enough for it.
He spent it in less than a years time.
Having a years time to gather forces.
In fourteen years time.
Within an hours time it will give over.
He demanded a nights time to consider of it.
They stood fighting hand to hand a long time.

Ad tempus. *Cic.*
Est ubi vos ulciscar. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 7.
Tute his rebus finem præscripsisti. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Ut ne esset spatium cogitandi. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.
¶ Ad consilia capienda nihil spatii dandum existimabat. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 4. Quàm minimum spatii ——*Ib.* 3. 8.
Nunc non est narrandi locus. *T. And.* 2. 2.
In apricum proferret ætat. *Hor.*
Tempus est concedere. *Ter.*

Multis antè seculis. *Plin.*
In posterum. *Cic. Cat.* 4.
Prope adest, quum——*Ter. And.*
Jam tempus est. *Gudius.*

Tempus est eundi——ut eamus. *L. Viv. D.* 4.
Diem ad deliberandum sumit. *Cæs.*

Satis erat dierum, ut. *Cic.*
Non toto vertente anno absumpsit. *Suet. Calig. c.* 37.
Anni spatium ad comparandas copias nactus. *Cæs.*
Intra annos quatuordecim. *Cæs.*
Intra horam desinet. *Sen. Ep.*

Noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit. *Cic. ad. Quint.*
Cominus diu steterunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Till bed-time he did nothing but walk all alone in private.
He was many years before Romulus's time.
I had rather not be old so long, than be old before my time.

Before that time.
He was after Lycurgus's time.
He was a little after their time.

Now after so long a time.
At this time.

At one and the same time.
If at any time you be cited to be a witness.
At another time.

At that time.

I received several Letters of yours all at one time.
To spin out time.
Much about the same time.
Send for me at any time.
By that time I shall be out of my years office.
By this time I suppose she hath gotten some friend.
Even from Thales's time. See Eng. Part. c. 31. v. 15.
From that time.

For that time——those times.

Not was that the first time.
This is not the first time that he hath heard that.
He bid him take the first time to go into Spain.

Ad horam somni nihil aliud quàm secreto solus deambulabat. *Suet. Dom. c.* 21.
Multis annis fuit ante Romulum—— Romuli ætatem. *Cic.*
Ego me minus diu senem esse mallem, quàm esse senem antequam essem. *Cic. de Sen.*
Antea. *Paterc.* 1. 3.
Infra Lycurgum fuit. *Cic.*
Recens ab illorum ætate fuit. *Cic. de N. D.*
Nunc denique—— *Col.* 11. 2.
Hoc tempore. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 1.
In præsentiâ. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 2.
Hoc in tempore. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Uno eodemque momento. *Flor.*
Si quando vocabere testis. *Juv.*

Aliàs. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.
¶ Aliàs ita loquor ut concessum est; aliàs ut necesse est. *Cic. de Orat.*
Tum. *Paterc.* 1. 3. Tunc temporis. *Justin.*
Multas uno tempore accepi epistolas tuas. *Cic. Attic.*
Dies extrahere. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Eodem fere tempore. *Cic.*
Ubi voles me accersi. *Ter. And.*
Ego jam animum thunus confecero. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 12.
Arbitror jam esse aliquem amicum ei. *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 6.
Usque à Thalete. *Cic.*

Ex illo tempore. *Cic.* Ex eo. *Tac.* Ex tunc. *Appul.*
§ Ut in tali tempore. *Liv.*
¶ Ut temporibus illis. *Cic.*
¶ Vir ut eo seculo doctus. *Macr. Sat.* 3. 16.
Nec tum primum. *Cic.*
Non hoc nunc primum audit. *Cic. pro Mil.*
Primo quoque tempore in Hispaniam redire jussit. *Liv.*

In former times, in old time. — Olim. *Ter. Phor.* 5. Antea. *Plin. l.* 4. *c.* 12. Apud majores noſtros *Cic.*

In times paſt. — Quondam. *Virg. Æn.* 2.

In the day time. — De die. *Ter. Ad.*

In the night time. — De noctu. *Cic. Att.*

You will be here in time. — Aderis ad tempus. *Cic. Att.*

Time ſhall come time enough. — Satis veniemus tempori. *Viv.*

He thought he ſhould come time enough. — Satis putabat ſe tempore venturum. *Cic. Ver.* 4.

Touching the ſame things at one time they judge one thing, at another time another. — Illi aliàs aliud iiſdem de rebus judicant. *Cic. 2. de Orat.*

Some-times it hath ſtrength, and another time eleganey. — Habet interdum vim, leporem aliàs. *Cic. 3. de Orat.*

In the mean time the old man told me. Vid. Mean. — Interea mihi ſenex narrabat. *Ter. Phor.* 2 3. Inter hæc; interim; interea loci.

I came in time, i. e. ſeaſonably. — In tempore veni. *Ter.*

You muſt be doing in time, i. e. early. — Maturè opus eſt facto. *Sall.*

In very good time. — Opportunè; optimè; peropportunè. *Ter. Cic.* Oppidò opportunè. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

You come in pudding time. — Attemperatè; in ipſo tempore; per tempus venit. *Ter. And.*

In the very nick of time. — Tempore opportuniſſimo ——*Cæſ.*

Had this befallen you in ſupper time. — In ipſo articulo. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

In a minutes time. — Si hoc tibi inter cœnam accidiſſet. *Cic.* 2 *Phil.*

Both in time of Peace and War. — Puncto temporis. *Liv.* Momento temporis. *Patrcn.*

In the time of his ſecond Conſulſhip (when he was the ſecond time Conſul——Conſul the ſecond time) he withſtood him—— — Tum in pace, tum in bello. *Cic. Ver.* 6.

In the time of his fourth Conſulſhip. — Conſul iterum ei reſtitit. *Cic. de Sen.*

In his time. — Quarto conſulatu. *Cic. de Sen.*

Things were ſtrangely altered in a little time. — Ætate ejus. *Paterc.* 1. 3.

There's no time to be idle. — Magna celeriter ſit commutatio rerum. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

I had no time to write. — Nihil loci eſt ſegnitiæ. *Ter. And.* Scribendi otium non erat. *Cic.*

He hath ſerved out his time in the Wars.
You come out of time.
When time was, you forgot.
He ſaid he would come back when he ſaw his time.
To paſs his time.

I have ſpent my time in that ſtudy.
She was near her time.
When her time was up——
She went her time.
You knew how to make uſe of your time.
It was a very hard time.
I let out my journey in good time.
From morning to this time of the day.
Being in bed till that time of the day.
It is that time of the day.
Two young men much of one time.
It is a long time ſince.

I have been here a long time.
How haſt thou done this long time?
Had he had but never ſo little time——
It would take up a great deal of time to reckon up every thing.
Remember how ſhort a time you have to live.
Many times.
Sometimes.
Three times in a year.
Two or three times.
Three or four times.
Once by himſelf, another time together with others.
Above five times as much.
Six times as much.

Six hundred times as much.

Stipendia confecit. *Gell.*

Sero poſt tempus venis. *Plaut.*
Cum tempus erat, oblitus es. *Cic.*
Se dicit ſuo tempore eſſe rediturum. *Cic. in Ver.*
Ætatem agere, tempus traducere. *Cic. Fam. 5. 4.*
In eo ſtudio ætatem [vitam] conſumpti. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*
Partus inſtabat prope. *Ter. Ad.*
Temporibus exactis—— *Cic. Ver.*
Suo tempore peperit. *Ter.*
Sciſti foro uti. *Ter. Phor. 1. 2.*

Tempus erat difficillimum. *Cæſ.*
Mihi per tempus inceptum eſt iter. *Plaut.*
Uſque ab aurora ad hoc quod dici eſt. *Plaut. Pan. 1. 2.*
Cùm etiam tum in lecto eſſet. *Cic. de Orat.*
Id temporis eſt. *Cic. de Orat.*
Duo adoleſcentes prope æquales. *Cic. Brut.*
Jam dudum factum eſt, quum—— *Plaut. Trin.*
Ego jam dudum hic adſum. *Ter.*
Valuſtin' uſque? *Plaut. Stich. 3. 2.*
Si tantulodum moræ fuiſſet—— *Cic. 7. Ver.*
Longum erat ſingula excipere. *Petron.*

Vive memor, quàm ſis brevis ævi. *Hor. 2. Serm. 6. Sat.*
Sæpe. *Cic. 1. Off.*
Nonnunquam. *Cic. 2. Off.*
Ter in anno. *Cic. pro Roſc.*
Bis terve. *Cic. Att.*
Ter aut quater. *L. Viv. D. 4.*
Separatim ſemel, iterum cum univerſis. *Cic. pro Dom.*
Quinquies tanto ampliùs. *Cic.*
Sexies tantum quàm quantum—— *Cic.*
Sexcenta tanta. *Plaut. Pſend.*

Without you be told it an hundred times over.
I have heard a thousand times.
Ever since his Fathers and Ancestors times.
To our time.

It was more than time you han given over.
As the times are, so.

Nisi idem dictum est centies. *Ter. He.* 5. 1.
Plus millies audivi. *Ter. Eun.*
Jam inde à patre atque majoribus. *Cic. pro Flac.*
Usque ad nostram memoriam. *Cic. pro L. Manil.*
Et fuerat serum jam tibi desinere. *Mart. l.* 2. *Ep.* 64.
Ut nunc sunt mores. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

Throw.

TO throw stones at——
He throws us in the teeth with Cæsars death;——
Cæsars death in our teeth.
He threw it out of the cup.
They threw themselves into the river.
Throw your cloak about your shoulders.
He threw one thing one way, another thing another.
Let him throw them off.

I threw by what means I was about.
To throw away one's life.

After many throws no body but at length may throw a lucky cast, chance.
Will will throw it into the Sea.

They throw their children in the Soldiers faces.

He will throw me headlong into the grinding house.
You have thrown me upon a sad-edding, into troubles.
It is easier to throw, if you throw downward, or from above.
Their arms were thrown into the rivers.

LApidibus prosequi——*Petron.*
Nobis de morte Cæsaris objicit. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 3.

E poculo ejecit. *C. Tusc.* 1.
Se in flumen præcipitaverunt. *Cæs. l.* 6. *c.* 35.
Humerum orna pallio. *T. Ph.* 5. 6.
Aliud aliò dissipavit. *Cic. de Div.*

Illis repudium renuncies. *T. Ph.* 4. 3.
Ea, quæ in manibus habebam, abjeci. *Cic. Ar.* 13. 45.
Spiritum tanquam rem vacuum impendere. *Petr.*
Nemo est, quin sæpe jactum venerem aliquando jactet. *Cic.* 2. *de Div.*
Ipsum in mare dejecimus. *Cic. ad Q. Fr.*
Infantes in ora militum misêrunt. *Flor.* 4. 12.
¶ In alicujus faciem aliquid mittere; immittere. *Petron.*
Præcipitem me in pistrinum dabit. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 3.
Me conjecisti in nuptias, in turbas. *Ter. And.* 3. 5.
Facilior jactus est, si desuper jacias. *Gell.* 9. 1.

Arma in profluentes data sunt. *Flor.* 4. 12.

An

An unlucky throw. Jactus supinus, inanis, canis, canicula, chius. *Godw.*

To throw into prison. In vincula conjicere. *Cæs.*

To throw down their weapons. Abjicere arma. *Cæs.*

Every little thing throws him down. Minimis quibusque prosternitur. *Boeth.*

Thrust.

BEcause there is no body that they can thrust her upon. EA quoniam nemini obtrudi potest. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

As he was fighting, he was thrust through the side with a spear. Pugnanti latus lancea trajicitur. *Liv.* 5. *b. Pun.*

To thrust into prison. In carcerem compingere; Compedibus coerce. *Sen.*

To thrust out of doors. Ex ædibus extrudere. *Plaut.*

Tire.

HE tired the Army with daily marchings. EXercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit. *Cæs.*

To tire with training. Militiæ muneribus fatigare. *Tac.*

I am quite tired with walking. Defessus sum ambulando. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.

Integri defessis successerunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b.* 6.

Token.

IT is a great taken—— MAgnum signum——*Ter.*

I bring my token for entertainment with me. Hospitalem tesseram mecum fero. *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 1. 25.

A token with good luck. Omen bonum, faustum, felix, fortunatum. *Cic. de Div.*

He is not worth a token. Non valet lotium suum. *Petr.*

A token of ill luck. Omen malum, funestum. *Cic.*

They are not a token now for jesters. Neque ridiculos jam renuncii faciunt. *Plaut. Cap.* 3. 1. 17.

No body now will trust you with——lend you a token. Quadrantem nemo jam tibi credet——*Mart.* 7. 9.

He granted it to them in token of his thankfulness. Id illis pro referendâ gratiâ tribuit. *A. Gell.* 16. 13.

Tongue.

WE talk any thing, what comes next to our tongues end.
Garrimus quicquid in buccam venit. *Cic. Attic.*

I spake what next came to my tongues end.
A me, quæ in promptu erant, dicta sunt. *Cic. Att.* 4. l. 4.

Hold your tongue.
Tace; lupus in fabulâ; linguæ tempera. *Plaut.*

Can't you hold your tongue?
Etiam taces? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

I will tell you, and if you can but hold your tongue.
Scies, modò ut tacere possis. *Ter. Phor.* 1. 2.

The Greek tongue is more copious than the Latin.
Lingua Græca uberior Latinâ. *Cic. Tusc.*

¶ Quid porro in Græco sermone [in the Greek tongue] tam tritum quàm——— *Cic. pro Fluc.*

Hold her tongue ran!
Ut multa verba fecit!

I must rule [hold] my tongue.
Linguæ moderandum est mihi. *Plaut. Curc.* 4. 1. 25.

I must turn my tongue; i.e. talk of somewhat else.
Oratio aliò mihi demutanda est mea. *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 7. 8.

His tongue fail'd him.
Vox eum defecit. *Cic. Fam.*

They are tongue tyed.
Horum linguæ sic inhærent, ut loqui non possint. *Cic.*

I will tie up that tongue of yours.
Ego tibi scelestam hanc constringam linguam. *Plaut.*

His tongue runs before his wit.
Non cogitat quid dicat. *Ter. And.* 5. 3.

But I will hold my tongue.
{ Sed conticescam. *Plaut.*
{ Orationem comprimam. *Id.*

We can speak none but our mother-tongue.
Vernaculum solum sermonem nos callemus. *T. Liv. F. L.*

For a long time neither of us could find our tongue.
Diu vocem neuter invenit. *Petr.*

He is all tongue.
Homo minimè mutus est. *Erasm.*

Mæris hath lost his tongue.
Vox quoque Mærin deficit. *Virg.*

To set his tongue at sale.
{ Nummis vendere verba. *Petr.*
{ Mercedem ponere linguæ. *Ju.* 5. 7.

Top.

HE ran down from the top of the tower.
Summâ decurrit ab arce. *Virg. Æn.*

To whip a top.
Buxum torquere flagello. *Pers.*

A little bending toward the top.
Leviter à summo inflexum. *Cic.*

They are so fat, they swim on the top of the water.
In summâ aquâ præ pinguitudine fluitant, *Var. in Macr. Sat.* 1. 15.

It

It rises up with two tops.
They made signs from the tops of the houses.

Gemino surgit cacumine. *Luc.*
Ex tectis significabant. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Touch.

YEt let us touch it.
I had touch'd it lightly by the way, in passing by.
Not to keep touch.
Not to keep touch with one.

To touch lightly upon.
He gave a quick touch upon every thing.
I have a mind to have the other touch at it.
To touch one to the quick.
I would have him have a little touch of the law.
They do a little touch me.

SEd attingamus. *Cic. 2. Off. 5.*
Leviter in transcursu attigeram *Quint. l. 7. c. 4.*
Non facere quod dixeris. *Cic.*
Mutare cum aliquo fidem. *T. Ph. 5. 2.*
Strictim attingere. *Ib.*
Omnem rerum memoriam breviter complexus est. *Cic.*
Volo tamen regustare. *Cic.*

Tangere ulcus. *Ter. Phor. 4. 4.*
Volo illum aliquid de jure gustare. *Varro.*
Modicè me tangunt. *Cic. Att. 2. 19.*

Trace.

WE have traced your steps.

He traced them out.

VEstigiis odoratus ingressus tuos persecuti sumus. *Cic.*
Hos vestigiis consecutus est. *Cic.*

Trade.

IF it were any other of this trade.
She sets up trade.
He returns to his old trade.
He lived of his trade.
What trade was he of? —— did he follow?
He betook himself to his old trade.

SI esset alia ex hoc quæstu. *Ter. Hec. 3. 1.*
Quæstum occipit. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*
Ad ingenium suum redit. *Ter.*
Ars illi sua census erat. *Ovid.*
Quam negotiationem exercuit? *Petron.*
Ad suam veterem fabulam rediit. *Cic. Att. 4. 2.*

Train.

TO train Soldiers.
A trained Soldier.

He began to tire those rude people with training, &c.
Whither are you a going with such a train?

TYrocinium exercere. *Sym.*
Exercitatus in armis miles. *Cæs.*
Inconditos homines fatigare militiæ muneribus occipit. *Tac.*
Quò nunc capessis tu te cum tantâ pompâ? *Plaut. Bacch.*

You remember what a train he had.
He came to meet him with a good big train of his own.

Qui commitatus fuerit, meministi. *Cic. in Vat.*
Obviam cum bene magnâ catervâ suâ venit. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Travel.

HE travell'd over Caucasus.
weary with travelling.
She is in travel.

He asked how long a travel she had had.
He travelled [took pains] in both sorts.
I travel not abroad so much as I used.
He travelled over all the Islands.
To spend one's time in travel

Whither are you travelling.

Iter per Caucasum fecit. *Hor.*
De viâ fessus. *Cic. Sen. Sen.*
Laborat è dolore [sc. partus] *Ter. And.* Parturit. *Plaut.*
Percunctatus est quam laboriosè nixus fuisset. *Gell.* 12. 1.
In utroque genere laboravit. *Cic. I. Off.* 1.
Non tam sum peregrinator, quàm solebam. *Cic. Fam.*
Peregravit omnes insulas. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*
Tempus in peregratione consumere. *Cic. Attic.*
Quò tibi est iter? *T. Cic. Jul.* 5. 2.
Quò tenes iter? *Virg. Æn.* 1.

Treat.

HE treats with him for his own life, security.
To treat about terms.

CUm eo de salute suâ agit. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
De conditionibus disceptare. *Cæs. Ib.*

Treaty.

TO end differences by treaty.
To allow [set] a time for treaty.
There was no treaty of peace to be had.
To enter into a treaty for peace.

PEr colloquia controversias componere. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Tempus colloquio dare. *Cæs. Ib.*
De compositione agi non poterat. *Cæs. Ib.*
De conciliandâ pace agere. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Trick.

HE put a notable trick upon him.
He put a trick upon one.

To put tricks upon him.
It will be very hard to put a trick upon him.

EGregiè illi imposuit. *Cic.*
Illi verba dedit, ficum fecit. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5. & 5. 1.
Dolis deludere. *Ter. And.* 3. 4. 3.
Cui verba dare difficile est. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.

A trun-

A cunning trick that.
A ſimple trick.
It were the trick of a crafty knave.
By their tricks it was brought about.
I will ſerve him a trick.

He hath a mind to put a trick upon you.
A baſe trick.
This is allways your tricks.
It were but a trick of a knave in me, if I ſhould.
It is the trick of a child, a childiſh trick.
I got 30 pounds of him by a trick.
You have play'd me a ſlippery trick; —— ſhew'd me a woman's trick.
It looks like a trick.
He flew to his old trick.

Vah, callidum conſilium. *Ter.*
Ineptum ſane negotium. *Cic.*
Eſſet hominis & aſtuti & ingrati. *Cic. pro M.*
Earum artificiis effectum eſt. *Cic.*

Aliquid in eum fallaciæ conabor. *Ter.*
Tragulam in te injicere adornat. *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 2.
Facinus indignum. *Ter. And.* 3. 4.
Hic eſt ſemper mos tuus. *Lud. Viv.*
Facerem improbe, ſi —— *Cic. pro Mur.*
Puerile eſt. *Cic.* 3. *de Fin.*

Ego minas triginta ab iſto per fallaciam abſtuli. *T. Ph.* 5. 8.
Muliebri feciſti fide. *Plaut.*

Olet artificium —— *J. H.*
Ad ſuam veterem fabulam rediit. *C. Att.* 4. 2.

Trie, Try.

HOw do you know without you have tryed.
I have tryed it; made tryall.

Try; make tryall.
We'll try another way.
Let us try the fortune of the war.
I have tryed my skill in it, —— what I could do.
To try all ways, means.
Try my valour.

I will try all ways to come by it.
My love to you hath been ſufficiently tryed.
You come but to try me.
I did it to try how your mind ſtood.

QUi ſcis iſtuc niſi periculum feceris? *Ter. And.* 3. 3.
Mihi exploratum eſt. *Cic.* Factum eſt periculum. *Ter. Phor.*
Expertus ſum. *Cic. Att.* 1. 2.
Periculum facias. *T. Hec.* 5. 1.
Aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *Ter.*
Martis experiamur aleam. *T. C.*

Tentavi quid in eo poſſim. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.
Omnia experiri. *Cæſ. Ter.*
Periclitamini quid animi habeam. *Plaut.*
Omnes vias perſequar quibus ad id perveniam. *Cic. Fam.* 4. 13.
Satis ſpectata erga te amicitia eſt mea. *Ter. And.* 5. 1.
Tentatum advenis. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 3.
Periclitatus ſum animum tuum. *Plaut. Amph.*

Unlike

Unless perhaps you have a mind to try the pillars by a Plumb-line.
Nisi forte vis ad perpendiculum columnas exigere. *Cic. 3. Ver.*

Try whether [illegible] be even weight.
Pensita an æquilibrium [æquipondium] sit. *Cens. Jan. Ling.*

I will try it, i.e. have a tryal at Law for it.
Experiar. *T. Ad. 3. 4.*

He had no mind to try his fortune.
Fortunam tentare nolebat. *Cæs.*

If ever you have any occasion to try me.
Fortunam periclitari ——— *Id.*
Si quid usus venerit. *Ter. Ad. 5. 6.*

He thought good to try it.
Id sibi contendendum existimabat. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 6.*

To be tryed for his life.
Reum capitis esse. *Cic. pro Dom.*

To try all ways and means to prevent.
Omnia facere, ne ——— *Cic. Att. l. 7.*

To try what one thinks.
Alicujus tentare sententiam. *Ter. Ph. 4. 3.*

That is a tryed cast.
Jam id exploratum est. *T. Ph. 4. 2.*

Trouble.

If that trouble you ——
To be in some trouble.
Si id te mordet ——— *Ter. Ad.*
In malo esse. *Cic. T. 2.*

She it is that troubles us.
Ea nos perturbat. *Ter. Hec. 4. 4.*

Doth it trouble you so?
Itáne obturbat? *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

This it is that troubles her.
Ex hoc solicita est. *Ter. And.*

I should be troubled at it.
Molestè ferrem. *Cic. Att. 13. 45.*

I was troubled; it troubled me.
Mihi molestum. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

There was nothing that troubled me more than ——
Nihil me magis solicitabat, quàm ——— *Cic.* Mihi erat molestius. *Id.*

These things do a little trouble me.
Nonnihil molesta sunt hæc mihi. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Do not trouble me.
Molestus ne fis. *Plaut. Amph.*

What a deal of trouble he hath given us!
Quas turbas dedit? *Ter. Eun. 4. 3.*

Dispatch it with as little trouble as may be.
Quàm minimâ cum molestiâ rei transigamus. *Cic.*

So it be no trouble to you.
Quod commodo tuo facere poterit. *Cic. Att. 1. 3.*
¶ Quod sine molestiâ tuâ fiet. *Cic. Fam. 13. 23.* Nisi molestum est. *Cic. de Sen.*

I am troubled in mind.

{ Animi discrucior. *Pl. T. Ad.* 4. 4.
Angor animo. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*
In præcordiis sævit dolor. *Petr.*

In præcordiis sævit dolor. *Petr.*

That I should be at so much trouble!

Tantum laborem capere! *T. And.* 5. 2.

I am so troubled as never any was.

Ita sum afflictus, ut nemo unquam. *Cic.*

She bids them ne'er be troubled, or not to trouble themselves at it.

Jubet eos à metu otiosos esse; ——ut sine metu ac sine curâ sint. *Gell.* 2. 29.

He was not a whit troubled at it.

Ne tantulum quidem commotus est. *Cic. Ver.* 4.

You know not what a deal of trouble I am in.

Nescis quantis in malis versor. *T. And.* 4. 1.

To rid himself [get himself out] of trouble.

Se ex turbâ expedire. *T. Ad.* 2. 4.

Is he troubled at what he has done?

Num facti piget? *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

It troubles me; I am very much troubled at it.

Me malè habet. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
Mihi dolet. *T. Ad.* 2. 4.
Afficior summo dolore —— *C. F.* 1. 5.
Molestè fero. *Cic. Att.*

I never perceived that your old age was any trouble to you.

Senectutem tuam nunquam tibi gravem esse sensi. *C. de Sen.*

To me he seemed to be mightily troubled.

Visus est mihi vehementer esse perturbatus. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 5.

Did that trouble you so much?

Hæc res tibi fluctus illos excitavit? *Cic. in Pis.*

What is it that troubles you so?

Quid est quod tantopere te commoveat? *Cic. Fam.* 5. 4.

You need not trouble your self for [about] Apuleius.

De Apulcio quid est quod labores? *Cic. Attic.*

You may free them from trouble.

Illis dempseris molestiam. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

He will not trouble them.

Illis non est futurus oneri. *Cæs.*

I shall not much trouble my self.

{ Haud multum laboraverim. *Ter.*
Non valdè —— *Ter.*

I did not much trouble my self.

Non laboravi scilicet. *Cic. Att.* 13. 47.

It troubles me very much.

Me vehementer movet. *Cic.* Id mihi vehementer dolet. *Ter.*

He cares not for being troubled with much company.

Non videtur delectari turbâ. *Lud. Viv. D.* 3.

We have nothing to trouble us.

Sumus curis vacui. *Cic. Off.* 1. 5.

Methought

Methought she was much troubled.
It hath put me to trouble.

I would not trouble you, if I could get any body else to do it.
I am glad you trouble not your self about——
I am so troubled for——

I was troubled at it.
Without any trouble.
I am in a great deal of trouble.

I am troubled at it, it is a trouble to me.
I shall not be so much troubled at it.
Let not those letters trouble you.
He is troubled with the tooth ach.
I am not so much troubled at the loss, as——

Valdè laborare mihi visa est. *C. Att.* 15. 1.
Me molestiâ affecit. *Cic. Attic.* 15. 1.
Nec tibi essem molestus, si per alium hoc agere possem. *C. Att.* 15. 14.
Gaudeo te non laborare de——*C. Att.* 15. 17.
Ita sum perturbato animo de——*C. Att.* 3. 8.
Percussit animum. *C. Att.* 4. 8.
Minimo negotio. *T. Cic.*
Maximo dolore conficior. *C. Att.* 3. 5.
Istæc mihi res solitudini est. *T. Ph.* 4. 1.
Minus molestè feram. *Cic. Att.* 3. 14.
Eæ [sc. literæ] ne te moverint *C. Att.* 16. 1.
Laborat è dolore dentium. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Non tam jactura me movet, quàm *Terent.*

Truce.

King's truce.
The truce was made for the day time, not for the night.
To keep truce.
I will make a truce with you.

Induciæ paulumper fiunt. *Plaut.*
Dierum pactæ sunt induciæ, non noctium. *Cic. Off.*

Inducjarum jura servare. *Cæs.*
Facio inducias vobiscum. *Terent.*

True.

Very true; most true.
You say true.
She says true.
It's true enough.
To believe for true.
'Tis [undoubtedly true. / as true as Gospel.

'Tis a hard thing to find a man that is true to a woman.

It is most true.

Planissimè; verissimè. *Ter.*
Est ut dicis. *Cic. de Sen.*
Vera prædicat. *T. And.* 3. 1.
Profectò sic est. *T. And.* 3. 3.
Pro certo credere. *Cic. de Inv.*
Sybillæ folium est. *Gudw.* Non Apollinis magis verum atque hoc responsum. *T. And.* 4. 2.
Fidelem haud fermè mulieri invenias virum. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.
¶ Te mihi fidelem esse scibam. *Ter.*
Verissimum est. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 6.

Truly

Truly in this they speak [say] true.
To be true to his General.

I cannot think it true.
I would fain have it hold true.

If it be true as you say.

Profectò hoc verè dicunt. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Fidem erga imperatorem suum conservare. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Mihi non sit verisimile. *Ter. And.*
Miserè hoc esse cupio verum. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.
Si quidem hæc verè prædicas. *Ter. Cur.*

Trump.

HEarts are trumps.

Why do you not turn up the trump?
I have not turned up the trump yet.
He was put to his trumps.

COrdium est familia dominatrix. *L. Viv.*
Quid agis? Non vertis charram indicem? *L. Viv. Dialog.* 21.
Nondum protuli indicem. *Lud. Viv. Dialog.* 21.
Res ad triarios venit. *Adag. Eras.*

Truth.

In truth it had been more for your credit.
But in truth, without jesting.
They busie themselves in the search of truth.
In truth I do not like it.
There is no truth in it.
He shall know the whole truth of the matter.
For to tell you the truth.
No truth in any thing.
If there were any truth in them.

NÆ tu melius famæ tuæ consuluisses. *Cic.* 2. *Phil.*
Sed mehercle, extra jocum. *Cic.*
In veri investigatione versantur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 12.
Mihi non placet. *Ter.*
Est à veritate longè aversum. *Gel.*
Ut res gesta est, narrabo ordine. *Ter. And.* 3. 5.
Verum enim fatendum est. *Petr.*
Nihil sinceri. *C. At.* 14. 23.
Si quid juami haberent fidei. *C. At.* 4. 5.

Trust.

I Trust you with all my counsels.
I will trust no body with a penny but him.
They put trust in him.
You are trusted on neither side.

We trusted to your promises.

See what a one we have to trust to!
He is not to be trusted.

COnsilia tibi mea credo omnia. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2.
Nisi ipsi nummum credam nemini. *Plaut.*
Huic fidem habent. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 4.
Neque in hac neque illâ parte fidem habes. *Sall. in Cic.*
Tuis Promissis freti & innixi sumus. *Plin. Paneg.*
Vobis fretus. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8.
Hem quo fretus sum! *Ter. And.* 3. 5.
Fides illi habenda non est. *Cic.*

Who

Who will trust a word he says?
I put you in trust with my Estate.
To trust to their vertue for saviour for their safety.
You may trust him alone, or by himself.
He thought it was no trusting of them.
Trust me for that.
Trust not a word he says.
I put my whole trust in you, ——trust wholly to you.
If there were any trust to be put in them, —— given to them.

Quis habebit dicentibus fidem? *Petron.*
Bona nostra hæc tibi committo & tuæ mando fidei. *Ter.*
Omnem spem salutis in virtute ponere. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*
Præsens absensque idem erit. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Nihil his committendum existimavit. *Cæs. b.* 4. 2.
Mihi id credite. *C. pro. l. Man.*
Cave isti quidquam credas. *T. Phor.* 2.
Me totum tuo amori fideique commendo. *C. Att.* 3. 20.
Si quidquam haberent fidei. *C. Att.* 4. 5.

Tune.

If they be never so little out of tune.
This is your old tune.
To sing a song to a tune.

QUamvis paululum discrepent. *Cic. 1. Off.*
Cantilenam eandem canis. *T. Ph.* 3. 2.
Carmen modulari. *Virg.* 10. *Ecl.*

Turn.

He knew not which way to turn him.
He turns round.
One must turn away from them.
They either turn to rain or wind.
To turn a book out of Greek into Latin.
He makes them turn their backs.
He turned away the rivers.

They turned their backs, turned tail on friendship.
I must go turn over a new leaf, i. e. take another course of life.

He hath enough to serve his turn.

QUò se verteret, non habebat. *Cic. 5. Ver.*
Flectitur in gyrum. *Ovid. Met.* 2.
Ab iis est declinandum. *Cic. 1. Off.*
Aut in æquam, aut in ventum resolvuntur. *Sen. Ep.* 53.
Librum è Græco in Latinum convertere. *Cic. 2. Off.* 16.
Terga vertere cogit. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Omnia enim flumina atque omnes rivos averterat. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*
Amicitiæ terga dedêre meæ. *Ovid. Trist. 3. 5.*
Alieno more vivendum est mihi. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
¶ Age, age, jam experiamur contra. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.
Cui rerum suppetit.

This

This excuse will not serve your turn.
Any the least thing will serve their turn to carp at.
As much as will serve the turn.
A little will serve the turn.
It will serve my turn.
Little intreating serves a Father's turn for a great offence.
Any thing will serve my turn.
That what he had intended to beshrew might serve the turn.
I will serve in your turn.
Spare to doe me an ill turn, than——
Fit for the same good turn for it.
To doe a good turn for an evil turn.
To do one a { good / shrew / an ill } turn.
They have a mind to doe him a good turn.
One good turn requires another.
To rejoyce at an ill turn.
To doe good turns one for another.
In the turn of an hand.
His rashness turned to his honour.
It turns to meadow.
He hath turned tail on the old cause.
He hath turned all things upside down, topsie turvy.
To turn things up side down, topsie turvy.
He turned the business upside down.

Ademptam hanc quoque tibi causam vides. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.
Vel minimâ re ad reprehendendum contenti esse videntur. *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 1. 1.
Quantum sat est. *Cic. de Sen.*
Nec enim multum opus est. *Cic. Att.* 13. 18.
Ex usu meo est. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 2.
Pro peccato magno parvus supplicium satis est patri. *T. And.* 5. 3.
Sat est mihi quodvis. *Plaut. Mil.*
Ut destinata summa sufficeret. *Suet. Aug.* c. 42.
Pro te tua munera inibo. *Virg.*
Magis id oleo mihi ut incommodet, quam——*T. And.* 1. 1.
Faciam boni tibi aliquid pro istâ re. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.
Pro maleficio beneficium reddere. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 2.
Beneficio / Maleficio } afficere.
Incommodo }
Huic prodesse volunt. *Cic. de Off.* 1. 16.
Manus manum lavat. *Petr.*
Malis gaudere alienis. *Ter. And.*
Beneficia alvo, cimaque dare & accipere. *Cic. de Off.* 2. Reddere. *T. Ph.* 3. 3.
Momento temporis. *Liv.* Dicto citius. *Virg.*
Temeritas in gloriam cesserat. *Curt.* l. 3.
In pratum defecisse. *Plin.* l. 18.
Defecit à priscâ causâ. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9.
Omnia miscuit, & sursum deorsum versavit. *Sen. Ep.* 14.
Ima summis mutare. *Hor.* 1. l. *Od.* 34. Quod sursum est deorsum facere. *Petron. Satyr.*
Negotium inversit. *Cic.*

These very things turned to it's mischief.

It is for your turn.

My turns.

They slept by turns.

I will hence turn by home.

If any body turn into his way.

I'll doe you as good a turn another time.

They hold their tongues by turns.

You have turned him out of doors.

When they have taken two or three turns.

Turn the thief, turn the thief.

To turn one out of all.

To be turned out of all, out of house, lands.

He was turned out of his kingdom.

He made them turn the king out of command, office, power.

They turn him out of the town.

To turn cat in the pan, say and unsay.

He turn'd his speech another way, to other things.

I stared what it would turn to.

He'll doe twice as good a turn for you.

Where is the turn to the way towards Arpinum?

To have things turn'd over to him in a tumultuous way.

The wheel of the State is turn'd about.

When it came to Clodius's turn.

To turn bankrupt.

Hinc ipsa in perniciem vertitur. *Flor.* 3. 13.

Ex usu tuo est. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8. 47.

In orbem. *Cic.* In vices. *Gud.*

Alternis dormiunt. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.

Ego hinc domum devortar. *Ter.*

Quicunque divertisset in villam. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

{ Reddam vicem si reposcet. *Plin.*
{ Reddere operæ. *Plaut.*

Vicibus reticent. *Plin. l.* 11. c. 29.

{ Eum exturbâsti ex ædibus. *Plin.*
{ Ejecisti domum. *Cæs. b.* 8. c. 3.

Cum aliquot sparis confecerint. *Comen. Janu. Ling.* 933.

{ Tenete furem, tenete furem. *Ter.*
{ Prehende fœnum. *Pers.*

Sedibusne fortunis aliquem ejicere. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Exturbati fortunis omnibus, & possessionibus; domo, ex agris expelli. *Cic.*

Regno exutus est. *Plin.*

Multitudinem perpellit, ut imperium regi abrogaret. *Liv.* 1. *ab urbe.*

Ex opido illum ejecerunt. *Cæs.* 1. *de c.*

Scylum invertere. *Gud.*

Orationi cursum ad alia vertebat. *Ba.* 5. 1.

Verebar quorsum id casurum esset. *C. At.* 3. 24.

Idem hic tibi, quod benè promeriti facis, obduplicaveris. *T. Ph.* 3. 2.

In quo flexus est iter ad Arpinas. *C. At.* 16. 13.

Res dolo malo mancipio accipere. *C. Of.* 1. 1.

Orbis reipublicæ conversus est. *C. At.* 9. 21.

Cum ad Clodium venium est. *C. At.* 4. 2.

Cedere foro. *Juv.* 11. *Sat.*

It will turn to some mischief.
On a sudden he was turn'd into a Wolf.
They were forced to turn their backs.
Fortune soon turned.
They promise to turn to him.

To turn aside, out of the way.
They take a turn with us in the Palace.
I'll turn home.
A worse thing that will serve his turn.

Evadet in aliquod malum. *T. Ad.*
Subito lupus factus est. *Petron.*

Terga vertere coguntur; sese convertere——*Cæs.*
Celeriter fortuna mutatur. *Cæs.*
Se signa translaturos confirmant. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*
De curriculo deflectere. *Cic.*
Ab illis uno basilicæ spatio honestemur. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Convertam me domum. *T. Ad. 2 4.*
Istoc vilius. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*
¶ Vilius esurio. *Mart. 7. 26.*

Twice.

I Am twice as strong as I was before.

They are twice as good friends as they were before.
To be deceived once is ill, twice is foolish.

Philip spake once or twice.

He gave you money twice, yea thrice.
To fine (make one pay) twice as much.

He'll doe twice as good a turn for you!

Old men are twice children.

Bis tanto valeo, quàm valui priùs. *Plaut. Merc.*
¶ Ego tibi redimam bis tanto pluris pallam. *Plaut. Manach. 4.*
Bis tanto amici sunt inter se, quàm priùs. *Plaut. Amph.*
Primum quidem decipi incommodum est, iterum stultùm. *Cic. de Inv.*
Dicebat semel aut iterum Philippus. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*
Ille iterum, ille tertio tibi pecuniam dedit. *Cic. pro Dejot.*
Dupli pœnâ vindicare in aliquem. Dupli pœnam alicui imponere. *Gell. 11. 18.*
Idem hic tibi, quod benè promeritus fueris, conduplicaverit! *T. Ph. 5. 2.*
Senes bis pueri. *Plaut.*

Twist.

They are twisted together.

INter se implicata sunt. *Cic.*
¶ Hæc fides—— implicata est cum illis pecuniis Asiaticis, & cohæret. *C. pro Leg. Man.*

Vain.

V. V V

Vain.

IT is in vain to intreat.
To labour in vain.
All's in vain.

Nihil est precibus loci relictum. *Ter. Andr.*
Operam ludere; frustra fumere. *Ter.* Nihil agere; actum agere, nihil promovere. *Plaut. T.*
Lapidem lavare. *Ter.*
Conclamatum est. *Gulv.*

Value.

SEt what a value I have for the man.
I value you not thus much.
I value your Letters very highly.
I have ever set a great value upon you.
What do you think I value it at?
It makes books be of some value.
To value one by his estate.
A man shall be valued by his Estate.
There is nothing I value above your friendship.

VIde quid homini tribuam. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.
Non hujus ut facio. *Val. Max.*
Magni sunt mihi tuæ literæ. *Cic. Fam.* 15. 15.
Te semper maximi feci. *Ter.*
Quanti me illud æstimare putat? *Cic. Fam.*
Id libris pretium facit. *Boeth. Cons.*
Aliquem ex censu spectare. *Cic.*
Assem habeas, assem valeas. *Petron.*
Nihil mihi antiquius amicitiâ tuâ. *C. Att.* 2. 22.

Venture.

AT a venture.
To venture his life.
I will venture as much more before——
They durst not venture out of the harbour.
I will not venture another beating.
To put things to a venture.

IN incertum. *Liv.*
Capitis periculum adire. *Ter.*
Alterum tantum perdam, potiùs quàm——*Plaut. Epid.* 3. 4.
Ex portu prodire non sunt ausi. *Cæs. b. c.* 3.
Non committet iterum ut vapulet. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Res fortunæ committere. *Petron.*

They

They will venture at any thing.
Audax omnia perpeti. *Hor. l. 1. Od. 4.*

I would have ventured my life to have taken him away.
Vitæ periculo eum sustulissem. *Cic. Cat. 2.*

Ver.

I perceive my self sometimes to be ill vexed at their things.
Is rebus meipsum sentio interdum graviùs commoveri. *Cic. de Sen.*

Ill vex every vein in your heart.
Ego jam te commotum reddam. *Ter. And. 5. 1.*

This vexes him.
Hoc male habet virum. *Ter. And.*

I am vexed at the heart.
Dissuadior animi. *Ter. Ad. 4. 4.*

He was vext at it.
Tulit graviter. *Cæs. 2. 19.*

I was ill vext.
Graviter fum commotus. *Cæs. 3.*

So much the more it vexes me.
Eò plùs stomachi & molestiæ est. *Cæs. 3. 88.*

Understand.

It was hard to understand what the fool was.
Difficilis erat animi quid esset intelligentia. *Cic.*

You understand it wrong.
Non rectè accipis. *Ter. And.*

He understood by them.
Ab iis cognovit. *Cæs.*

You do not understand me thoughly yet.
Non satis me pernôsti etiam quâlis sim. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

I understand not what it means.
Quid sibi velit non intelligo. *Cic.*

As far as I understand the business.
Nescio. *Id.*

When Cæsar gave Cæsar to understand their things.
Ut illam rem videt. *Ter. H. 4. 7.*

Understanding of Cæsar's arrival.
His de rebus Cæsar à Crasso certior factus——*Cæs. 3. b. 8.*

As soon as he understood it.
Cognito Cæsaris adventu——*Cæs. Ibr.*

You understand me.
Hoc ubi comperit. *Cæs. b. 8. 4. 7.*

Make them understand what I think of it.
Scirit quid dicam. *Ter. Ph.*
Iis demonstres, quid ego de eâ re sentiam. *Cic. Att. 2. 16.*

Undoe, Undone.

If it be so, I am utterly undone.
Quod si sit, pereo funditus. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

He will undoe his Father, bring to beggery, want.
Ad inopiam rediget patrem. *Ter. He. 5. 1.*

I am undone if it be true, that she says.
Actum est, si quidem hæc vera prædicat. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

You are undone unless——
Nullum ex, nisi——*Ter. Ph. 1. 4.*

be no mind to undoe her.
Ipsam despoliare non libet. *Ter.*

I am undone if you cannot help me.
Prope adest exitium mihi, nisi quid mihi in te est auxilii. *Plaut.*

I was just upon the point of being undone.
Nihil fuit propius quam ut perirem. *Plaut. Mil.*

They will undoe me, or my Master.
Me aut herum perfundabunt. *T. Ph.* 1. 4.

I am undone as a man would undoe an Oyster.
Nos funditus periisse, video. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 27.

Voice.

He had all the voices (or the very mans voices) for the Consulship, or to be Consul.
Cunctis suffragiis consul factus est. *Cic. Fam.* 15. 13.

There are as many changes of voices, as of minds.
Vocis mutationes totidem sunt, quot animorum. *Cic. Orat.*

The voices go on neither side.
Neutro inclinantur sententiæ. *Liv. l. 4. bel. Maced.*

He had not seven voices for him.
Suffragiorum puncta non tulit septem. *Gadv.*

They are to give no voices in the Assembly.
De ponte dejiciendi sunt. *Id.*

To have as many voices as the Law doth require.
Conficere legitima suffragia. *Gadv.*

To have the most voices, yet not so many as the Law requireth.
Explere suffragia. *Id.*

To assemble the people to give their voices.
Agere cum populo. *Id.*

Most voices carry it.
Plurium obtinet sententia. *Rafa.*

Vow.

TO make a solemn vow to God.
Vota nuncupare; facere. *Gadv.*

To make a vow to build a Church.
Vovere templum. *Gadv.*

To bind one's self to make good his vow.
Signare votum. *Gadv.*

Liable to make good his vow.
Voti reus. *Gadv.*

Bound to the performance of his vow.
Damnatus voti; voto. *Gadv.*

Use.

I have used him not to hide ought from me.
Ne quid me celet, cum consuevi. *Ter. Ad.*

We have not been used to these matters.
Non æquum assuevimus illis. *Ovid. Trist.* 1. 3.

N

It is a great matter to be used to a thing in one's youth.
Not used to the fashions of the Romans.
He had used them only to this kind of servitude.
If any thing happen more than useth.
He brings up a fashion grown out of use.
It was never in use.
It was grown an use at Rome.
It was ever his use.
Have it been a thing known and used.
Not as the Philosophers use to do.
I use to be troubled.
It is but as I use to doe.

I am used to it.
Otherwise than you use.

As it is your use.

As he uses.
My heart is so light over what it useth to be.
Somewhat differing from what uses.
Money decays for want of use.
You must as you use.

To use force——judgment.
To use extremity.
To use one with severity.
He used great severity towards them.
If you use her otherwise than is fit.
He used him but unkindly.
They have so used themselves to it.
He looked I should not as I had used to doe.
I am unworthily used.

Invehere consuescere multum alt. —*Virg. Georg.*——
Insuetus moribus Romanis. *Liv.*

Eos in hoc unum servitutis genus assuevere. *Flor.* 4. 12.
Praeter consuetudinem si acciderit aliquid. *Cic.* 2. *de Div.*
Rem desuetam usurpare. *Cic.*

Ne in usu quidem erat——*Sust.*
Romae jam usitatum erat——*Flor.*
Mos illi unquam fuit——*Plaut.*
Si nota atque usurpata res esset. —*Cic.*
Non ad morum Philosophorum. *Cic.*
Commoveri solco. *Cic. pro Dejot.*
Sic solco. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 7. Scienti meo more facio. *Plaut.*
Mihi usu venit. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.
Praeter consuetudinem. *Cic. Ad.* 3. 23.
Ut solet. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 8. More tuo; Ut tibi est in more. *Jud.*
Ut solet. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Ita animus praeter solitum gestit. *Ter. Cur.*
Aliquanto secus atque solet. *Cic.*
Memoria minuitur, nisi exerceas eam. *Cic. de Sen.*
Animum flectere ex tuo spectat. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.
Vim, judicium adhibere. *Cic.*
Omnia pro suo jure agere. *Ter.*
In aliquem gravius vindicare. *Caes.*
Graviter in eos animadversis. *Cic.*

Si tu illam attigeris secus quam dignum est. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 3.
Non humanius tractavit. *Ter.*
In eam consuetudinem adduxerunt. *Caes. b. g.* 41.
Expectavit consuetudinem meam. *Petron.*
Indignis ego sum accepta modis. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

He used him but reasonably, ——not very kindly, —— very unkindly.
He is wont that useth you so.
To let one have the use of his understanding.
Riches are desired for necessary use.
He put money out to use.
He borrows money upon use.
I will pay the use money to him.
I do not use to doe so.
They can be of no use to ——
He used to have these to be his guard.
It may be made use of in very many things.
It is a thing that use to be, is but what is usual.
It was an use with us, we had.
He made use of their help.
I use my utmost endeavour.
More than I use; i. e. contrary to my nature, custom.
He had rather you had used any other plea.
He makes not so good use of it.
If you like me, make use of me.
'Tis a great matter.

Non optimè accepit. *Terent.*
Ille sapit, qui se sic utitur. *Sen.*
Sincere uti intellectu. *Sen. Ep. 53.*
Experiuntur divitiis ad usum vitæ necessarios. *Cic. 1. Off. 10.*
Argentum fœnori dat; locat; collocat. *Plaut. &c.*
Argentum sumptui sumit. *Plaut.*
Ei usuram pendam. *Cic. Att. 1. 13.*
Non est meæ consuetudinis. *Cic.*
Usui esse non possunt. *Cæs.*
Hos sum custodiæ causâ habere consueverat. *Cæs. 1b.*
Transferri in res permultas potest. *Cic. 1. Off. 20.*
A consuetudine non abhorret. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Solenne nobis fuit. *A. Gell. 15. 2.*
Eorum operâ usus est. *Ter. Ad.*
Facio sedulò. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*
Præter naturam. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*
Quovis profectò quàm illo modo à te agi malui. *Cic. pro Lig.*
Minus bene utitur —— *Cic. Tusc. 1.*
Si placeo, opto. *T. Ph. 2. 2.*
Tantum collat, qui vitium sustulerit. *Pacuv.*

W W W

Wager.

TO contend for a wager.
Laying a mind to lay wagers.
To offer to lay a wager with his Master.
To lay a wager with one.
I durst lay a wager.
You may venture a wager on't, that they are none of mine.
I will lay you any wager.

PIgnore certare. *Virg. Ecl.* 3.
Sponsi nihil concitatus. *Gedw.*
Sponsione provocare Dominum suum. *Petron.*
Contendere ex provocatione. *Gel.*
Ausim facere sponsionem. *Li. Viv. D.* 1.
Sacramento contendas meos non esse. *Cic.*
Veniam quocunque vocaris. *Virg.*

Wait.

MErcury wait on him.
He waited on his Master at table.
Do you wait for her.
One that waited at his table began to read.
To wait day after day.
She was hired to wait on you here at sacrifice.
Good men have many lying in wait for them.
They wait on us to the Court.
They were come again to wait.
They had laid wait for him, and killed him.
To wait till the enemy had augmented his forces.
To wait one's coming.
To wait the coming of the Navy.
To make one wait.

He shall wait on you.
Let others come and wait.
Wait was laid for him.
I waited for a wind.

MErcurius observavit. *Plaut.*
Astabat dominæ mensis. *Mart.*
Tu istanc opperire. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.
Servus assistens mensæ ejus legere inceptabat. *Gel. l.* 3. *c.* 19.
Diem de die expectare. *Cic.*
Conducta est quæ hic ministraret ad rem divinam ibi. *Plaut.*
Multæ insidiæ sunt bonis. *Cic. pro Planc.*
Ab illis ad forum deducimur. *Cic.*
Redierant ad ministerium. *Petr.*
Exceptum incidiis occidissent. *Cæs.* 12. 7.
Expectare dum hostium copiæ augerentur. *Cæs. b. g.* 3. 7.
Adventum alicujus expectare. *Id.*
Exspectare classem. *Cæs. b. g.* 3. 7.

Onus observantiæ alicui imponere. *Cic. Att.* 13. 11.
Habebis at latus servulum. *Ter.*
Alii veniant ad officium. *Petron.*
Illi insidiæ fiebant. *Cic. Att.* 14. 8.
Ventum expectabam. *Cic. Att.* 16. 7.

Wake, Waken.

Will ye waken to day?

I was wakened with the headach.

You will waken a sleeping Lion.

The women kept Ceres's wake.

Estisne hodie evigilaturi? *Lud. Viv. D.* 1.

Excitatus sum è dolore capitis. *Lud. Viv. D.* 2.

Irritabis crabrones. *P.*

Cereris pervigilia celebrivêre feminæ. *Tac. l.* 13.

Wall.

He pitcht his tents close by the walls.

He mounts his Engines & plants his Cannons on the wall.

They leapt down the wall.

He walls up the streets and lanes.

They set to their ladders and mount (scale) the walls.

Will them pull down this garden wall.

Juxta murum castra posuit. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Tormenta in muris disponit. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

De muro se dejecerunt. *Id. Ib.*

Vicos plateásque ædificat. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Positis scalis muros ascendunt. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Hanc in horto maceriam jube dirui. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Want.

I have a great want of pins.

They are in want of those things which they have the most need of.

The Army wants a Commander.

The Court finds no want of strength in me.

He bears the want of them contentedly.

The State wants no Counsel.

While such booties may be had there will never want civil wars.

He wanted no good will.

You want but one thing——

Were not one thing wanting, were there not a want of one thing.

Valdè hominem desidero. *Cic.*

Ea desiderant, quibus abundant. *Cic.* 1. *Parad.*

Imperatorem castra desiderant. *Cic.*

Non curia vires meas desiderat. *Cic. de Sen.*

Eorum desiderium æquo animo fert. *Cic. Fam.* 6.

Non deest reipub. consilium. *Cic. Cat.* 1.

Cui quoniam nihil deerat *Cic.*

Talibus præmiis propositis nunquam defuturæ sunt bella civilia. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 5.

Illi studium non defuit. *Cic.*

Unum id præsuri cæli abest. *Pla.*

Ni unum deest. *T. Ph.* 1. 5.

They have their no want of any thing.

He felt no wants of youth.

He was in very great want.

They want what they love.

If you do not want a contented mind.

For want of a better he was called to be of Counsel.

It wanted but a little but that he had been killed.

For want of linen.

There wanted but a little but they had been surrounded.

I found by the want of it.

Can he be in want of any thing?

There wanted not some that—— happening to be in want, he applyed himself to——

I find a want of something in them.

What can be want——

Our men wanted weapons.

It wants a great deal of being the highest.

I have a great want of the man, I want him hugely.

I find a want of your love.

He shall want nothing.

Can he be the want of any thing?

For want of years.

Nulla re egemus, nihil sibi deesse sentimus. *Cic. Parad.* 6.

Adolescentiam non requisivit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Summis erat in angustiis. *Oes.* 3.

In re familiari valdè laborant. *C. At.* 4. 7.

In summâ inopiâ. *Cic. de Sen.*

Illis deest quod amant. *Ter. Ph.*

Animus si te non deficit æquus. *Hor. Ep.* 1. 11.

¶ Vox me citiùs deficeret quàm nomina. *Cic.* Ea me solatia deficiant. *Cic. Fam.* 4. 8. Sicubi illi defecêrunt. *Cic. Tusc.* 2.

Inopiâ melliorum in consilium vocatus est. *Stad. in Hor.* 4. 2.

¶ Inopiâ abietis cedro classes feruntur ûsi. *Plin. l.* 16. *c.* 40. Non bibunt inopiâ imbrium. *Plin. l.* 10. *c.* 73.

Propius nihil est factum, quàm ut occideretur. *Cic.*

Propter lini inopiam. *Cæs.*

Tantum non circumbantur. *Liv. Dec.* 4. *l.* 7.

Carendo intellexi——*Cic.*

An potest is re ullâ carere? *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Fuêre qui——*Patere.* 1. 5.

Ille gens forte applicat se ad——*Ter. Andr.* 5. 4.

In eis aliquid desidero. *Cic. Orator.*

Quid huic abesse poterit——*Cic.*

Tela nostris defecerunt. *Cæs.*

Longè abest à summo. *Cic. Tusc.* 2.

Valdè hominem desidero. *Cic. Att.* 13. 2.

Ego tuum amorem desidero. *Cic. Att.* 3. 11.

Illi nihil defuturum est. *Cic. At.* 15. 17.

An potest is re ullâ carere? *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Per ætatem. *Cic. pro L. Man.*

am here they are wanting.
I am not wanting to Vetturius.

Sicubi illis fraudi ero. *Cic. Tusc.* 2.
Vetturio non desum. *Cic. ad Att.* 4. 15.

Warn.

SAy not but that you were warned.
Henceforward I warn them to be quiet.
I may be warned by what hath befallen others.
He warns them to be wary, to have a care of.

NE dicas tibi non prædictum. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.
Dehinc ut quiescant porro moneo. *Ter. And. Prol.*
Aliorum exempla commonent. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.
Hortatur ut caveant. *Cæs. l.* 1.

Warrant.

I'll { warrant you. be your warrant.
To grant out a warrant, or writ against another.

ME vide. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.
Dare actionem. *Gedw. l.* 3. *s.* 2. *c.* 6.

War.

TO make war upon one.
To war; make war with.
To wage war.
They call to mind what wars they have made.
A house kept for the war.
To denounce war.
A denunciation of war.
To make ready for war.

Peace is to be preferred before war.
He hath served out his time in the war.
To proclaim open war.
To begin a war with one.

He has a mind to bring it to a war.
Under pretence of a war with Parthia.
To manage a war.
To make Herds the seat of war.
The war was thought to be at an end.

To draw out the war in length.

ALicui bellum inferre. *Cæs.* bellare cum. *Cic.*
Bellum gerere. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 13.
Bella à se gesta recordantur. *Cic. de Sen.*
Equus publicus; militaris. *Gedw.*
Bellum denunciare. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 13.
Clarigatio. *Gedw.*
Ad saga ire; ad certamen se accingere. *Id.*
Cedant saga, arma, togæ. *Id.*
Stipendia confecta. *Id.*
Bellum indicere. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 13.
Bellum ultro inferre. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 13.
Prior infero. *Cæs. l.* 5. *c.* 28.
Rem ad arma deduci studebat. *Cæs. l.* 2. *c.* 1.
Simulatione Parthici belli. *Cæs. l.* 1.
Bellum administrare. *Cæs. l.* 2. *c.* 2.
Bellum ad Herdam gerere. *Cæs.*
Bellum confectum videbatur. *Cæs. l.* 6.
Bellum conficere. *Cæs. Mar.*
Bellum ducere. *Cæs. l.* 6.

They had them as lawfull prize in the war.
Bello potiti sunt. *Cic. Off.* 1. 8.

To begin a war.
Bellum suscipere. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 1. 15

Let us put it to the fortune of war.
Martis experiamur aleam. *T. Chr. F Lucd.* 3. 2.

No fear (likelihood) of war yet.
Est adhuc nulla belli suspicio. *Cic. pro Leg.*

The war broke out all on a sudden.
Bellum subitò exarsit. *C. pro Leg.*

The Thebans are at war with the Teleboans.
Cum Telebois bellum est Thebano populo. *Pl. Am. Prol.*

Waste.

IT gave me in my mind I should go waste.
Præsagibat mihi animus frustrà me ire. *Plaut. Aul.*

He takes her about the waste.
Medium mulierem complectitur. *T. And.* 1. 1.

He wasted the treasury.
Exhauriebat ærarium. *Cic.* 2. *Of.*

You add waste to wickedness.
Flagitio additis damnum. *Her.*

He wastes his estate.
Patrimonio se spoliat. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

There are huge wastes between.
Vastæ solitudines interjectæ sunt. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

He laid all waste wherever he came.
Quacunque ivit, omnia vastavit. *Cic. Phil.* 10.

In the night he wasted the fields.
Nocte populabatur agros. *Cic.* 1 *Off.*

I waste (i. e. am wasted, pined) away with grief.
Mœrore maceror; macesco; tabesco. *Plaut. Cist.* 2. 1.

¶ Molestiis & morbo tabescere. *Cic.* 4. *Tusc.*

A waste ground.
Solum incultum & desertum; locus vastus. *Cic.*

Tellus vasta. *Veler.* 2. *Argon.*

Wastes papers.
Schedas rejectaneas *Comes.*

His strength wastes.
Vires ejus decrescunt. *Comes.*

He wastes all in revelling.
Sua commessando decoquit. *Comes.*

When once the estate begins to waste.
Ubi semel res inclinata est. *Pun.*

Watch.

WAtch him what he doth.
Observes illum, quid agat. *Ter.*

If they see that any body watcheth them.
Sin videant quempiam se observare. *Plaut. Truc.*

He watcheth me narrowly.
Me infensus servat. *Ter. And.*

We must ever be upon our watch.
Vigilandum est semper. *Cic. pro Planc.*

To watch for mischief.
In scelus vigilare. *Sal.* 5. *Thes.*

About the second watch your man came to me.
Puer tuus ad me secundâ ferè vigiliâ venit. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 7.

It was appointed that they should keep watch by night at the Temples.
Præcipitur ut noctu vigiliis agerent ad sacras ædes. *Cic.* 6. *Ver.*

At a watch word they sallied forth of the camp.
Signo dato è castris erumpunt. *Cæs.* 3. *b. g.*

To watch a time to deliver a letter.
Tempus observare epistolæ reddendæ. *Cic. Fam.*

To watch one's motions.
Observare omnes motus alicujus. *Cic. Parad.*

Way.

He courtiously sheweth the way to one that is out of the way.
HOmini erranti comiter commonstrat viam. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 20.

This is a great deal the nearer way.
Sanè hâc multo propiùs ibis. *Ter.*
Hac ibitis brevius. *Viv.*

He took a nearer way, and got before the enemy.
Occupatis compendiis prævenit hostem. *Flor.* 3. 3.

They may go a nearer way to——
Breviore itinere pervenire possent ad——*Cæs. b. c.* 1.

I am going another way?
Aliò mihi iter est. *Hor.*

I will tell you by the way.
Dicam in itinere. *Ter. Phor.*

Whither away?
Quò te pedes? *Virg. Ec.* 9.

I go streight way thither.
Eo rectâ viâ quidem illuc. *Ter.*

You may see your friend by the way.
A viâ salutes amicum. *Mart.*

There were but two ways.
Erant omninò itinera duo. *Cæs.*

By ways.
Itinera devia. *Cic. At.* 4. 2.

They are sent a nearer way.
Breviore itinere mittuntur. *Cæs.*

They built the City Megara in the middle way between Corinth and Athens.
Megaram mediam Corintho Athenisque urbem condidêre. *Paterc.* 1. 2.

I was called back again when I was got half the way.
De medio cursu sum revocatus. *Cic. Fam.* 10. 1.

He is on (going on) his way.
Cursum instituit. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 6.

I am a great way off.
Longè absum. *Cic.*

We see a great way off.
Longo interjecto intervallo videmus. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 12.

It is but a little way off.
Haud procul abest——*Cic. de Sen.*

It is but a little way to it.
Non procul abest. *Lud. Viv. D.* 4.

A little way off——
Exiguo intervallo. *Curt. l.* 3.

They are but a little way from the top.
Non longè absunt à summo. *Cic.* 3. *de Fin.*

Let her get her way hence.
Hæc hinc facessat. *Ter. Ph.* 4. 3.

Be not out of the way.
Ne abeas longiùs. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 5.

Give way.
De viâ decedite. *Plaut. Amph.*

I know

I know not which way to turn me.
Quò me vertam neſcio. *Cic. Qu. Fr.*

Turn you which way you will, which way ſoever you turn you.
Quoquò verteris. *Cic. in Parad.*

Every way.
Quaquà verſus. *Cic.* Quoquo verſus. *Caſ. b. c.* 1.

See that you look not off any way.
Cave oculos quoquam dimoveas. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

You went too far that way.
Nimium abiiſti iſtoc. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

Go your ways, Rev. 16. 1.
Ite. *Bez. Hier.*

They make folks give way---ſtand out of the way.
Summovent populum. *Gell.* 13. 13.

Go your ways home.
Abi domum. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.

Go thy way and tell.
Tu abi prænuncia——*Ter. Ph.* 5. 1.

I gave way that he ſhould have his mind.
Sive animum ut expleret ſuum *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

We muſt give way to fortune.
Dandus eſt locus fortunæ. *Cic.*

To give way to the times.
Tempori cedere——*C. F.* 4. 9.

I will deſire him to give way to me; that——
Ab eo petam, ut mihi concedat, ut——*Cic. Att.* 9. 6.

The law it ſelf gives way to it, that——
Permittit lex ipſa, ut——*Cic.* 1. *Agr.*

To aſſail by covert way.
Cuniculis oppugnare. *Gadæ.*

I am moved that way.
Moveor in eam partem. *Cic.*

By the way he will read or write.
Obiter leget, aut ſcribet. *Juv.* 3. *Sat.*

I touch't upon them lightly by the way.
Ea leviter in tranſcurſu attigeram. *Quint. l.* 7. *c.* 4.

Which way ſhould I come to know it?
Quâ reſciſcerem? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.

Which way will you doe it?
Quâ viâ [re] iſtue facies? *Ter.*

I know which way it uſeth to be done.
Quo pacto id fieri ſoleat calleo. *Ter. He.* 3. 2.

Two manner of ways.
Dupliciter; duobus modis. *Cic.*

One way if he be an enemy, another way if a competitor.
Aliter ſi eſt inimicus, aliter ſi competitor——*Cic.* 1. *Off.* 13.

A new way of conquering.
Nova vincendi ratio. *Cic.*

I went my own way.
Meo inſtituto uſus ſum. *Cic.*

I know not which way to avoid them.
Quæ neque uti divitem ſcio, neque——*Ter. Ph.* 1. 4.

This is the only way to prevent it.
Id ut ne fiat, hæc res ſola eſt remedio. *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1.

Leſt he ſhould ſome way come to the knowledge of it.
Ne in aliqua reſciſceret. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 1.

I will try all ways.
Omnes vias perſequar. *Cic. Fam.* 4. 13. Omnia experiri certum eſt. *T. And.* 2. 1.

We will go another way to work.
Aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.

There could be no better a way to come to what we would be at.
Non potuit meliùs perveniri eò, quò nos volumus. *T. Ph.* 4. 3.

I am for the old way.
Antiquum volo. *Godw. Ter.*

He is far out of the way.
Longè errat. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

I believe that to be the better way.
Credo iſtuc melius eſſe. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

That it do no hurt either way.
Ne alterutro modo lædat. *Celſ.*

That way the very Conſulſhip may be diſpraiſed.
Iſto modo vel conſulatus vituperabilis eſt. *Cic.* 3. *de Leg.*

¶ Quo uno modo geri conſulatus graviter & liberè poteſt. *C.* 1. *Agr.*

There is no way but that ——
Fieri aliter non poteſt. *Ter. Ad.*

I will ſhew you the way how to eſcape thoſe things.
Oſtendam rationem, quâ iſta fugiatis. *Sall. in Cat.*

To find out a way how ——
Rationem inire —— *Liv. Cic.*

They may be ſaid both ways.
Utroque verſum dicantur. *Ge.* 5. 12.

No way with you, but you muſt tell if you do not like any thing.
Fieri nullo pacto poteſt, ut non dicas, quid non probes. *Cic.* 1. *de Fin.*

If there be no way but you will needs doe it.
Si certum eſt facere —— *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.

It was a way of fighting that thoſe Soldiers had.
Genus erat pugnæ militum illorum, ut —— *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

He is much taken with the way of thoſe Countries.
Multum earum regionum conſuetudine movetur. *Caſ.* 1. *b. g.*

I think it not out of the way.
Non alienum puto. *Caſ.* 6. *b. g.*

Yet I thought it not out of the way to learn theſe things.
Hæc ego non inſuper tamen habui dicere. *Gell. l.* 4. *c.* 1.

It is a great deal the better way than ——
Multo rectiùs eſt, quàm —— *Ter. Ad.* 5. 7.

You lighted him the way too.
Cui facem prætuliſti ad —— *Cic.*

I am no way fitted for ——
Minime ſum accommodatus ad —— *Cic. Fam.* 5. 16.

If it come in my way; if it lie in my way.
Si quid uſus venerit. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 6.

I do not very well know the way.
Non ſatis teneo viam. *L. Liv. D* 4.

To mind the way.
Viam aſpicere; obſervare. *Lud.*

Which is the way to your houſe? to the ſchool?
Qua iter ad ædes tuas? *L. Liv. D.* 4. Ad ſcholam? *Ib.*

We are a great way off; have a great way thither yet.
Procul adhuc abſumus. *Lud. Viv. D.* 4.

It could no other way be found out, there was no other way to find it out.
Aliter non poſſet inveniri. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2.

When

When he knew which way the Soldiers [Army] ſtood affected.
In his way he met with Vibullius.
To keep out of the way, i. e. not come in company.
If he could any way.
They enrich them any way in the world.
When the work was allmoſt half way done.
He makes troughs acroſs the ways.
Being led a long way about by them.
This way our forces were to retire.
They would run away when they were in the half way.
To be ſent a long way about.
He leads the Army a long way about.
The bridge was a huge way about.
He keeps no conſtant way with his Army.
They went a contrary way to what they intended.
They looked as if they had gone the contrary way.
To go another way.
To turn out of the way.
How ſtand you affected that way?
Keep on your way.
We went on our way.
Go that ways a little.
He went that way.
It was ſeen that way that the legion went.
To be diſpatch't out of the way, i. e. killed.

Cognitâ militum voluntate *b. c.* 1.

In itinere incidit in Vibullium. *Caſ. b.* 1.
Conventus hominum fugere. *Caſ. b. c.* 1.
Siqua facultas fuiſſet. *Caſ. Ib.*
Locupletant eos quacunque ratione. *C. Offic.* 1.
Propè dimidiâ parte operis effectâ. *Caſ. b. c.* 1.
Foſſas tranſverſas viis perducit. *Caſ. Ib.*
Longo itinere ab iis circumducti *Caſ. b. c.* 1.
Hâc noſtris receptus erat. *Caſ. Ib.*

Ex medio itinere fugiebat. *Caſ. b. c.* 1.
Magno circuitu mitti. *Caſ. Ib.*
Magno circuitu exercitum ducit. *Caſ. Ib.*
Pons magnum circuitum habebat. *Caſ. Ib.*
Nullo certo itinere exercitum ducit. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Erat iter à propoſito diverſum. *Caſ. Ib.*
Contrariam in partem iri videbatur. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Mutare iter. *Caſ. Ib.*
De curriculo deflectere. *Cic.*
Ut ſeſe ad id habet animus? *Ter. And.*
Perge ut cœpiſti. *T. Chr. Jud.*
Deſtinatum carpimus iter. *Parr.*
Secede hinc iſtorſum pauliſper. *Ib.*
In eam partem profectus eſt. *Caſ.*
In ea parte videbatur quam in partem legio iter feciſſet. *Caſ.*
De medio tolli. *Cic. pro Roſc. Am.*

We will go another way to work.
There could be no better a way to come to what we would be at.
I am for the old way.
He is far out of the way.
I believe that to be the better way.
That it do no hurt either way.
That way the very Conſulſhip may be diſpraiſed.

There is no way but that ——
I will ſhew you the way how to eſcape thoſe things.
To find out a way how ——
They may be ſaid both ways.
No way with you, but you muſt tell if you do not like any thing.
If there be no way but you will needs doe it.
It was a way of fighting that thoſe Soldiers had.
He is much taken with the way of thoſe Countries.
I think it not out of the way.
Yet I thought it not out of the way to learn theſe things.
It is a great deal the better way than——
You lighted him the way too—
I am no way fitted for——

If it come in my way; if it lie in my way.
I do not very well know the way.
To mind the way.
Which is the way to your houſe? to the ſchool?
We are a great way off; have a great way thither yet.
It could no other way be found out, there was no other way to find it out.

Aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.
Non potuit meliùs perveniri eò, quò nos volumus. *T. Ph.* 4. 3.

Antiquum volo. *Godw. Ter.*
Longè errat. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Credo iſtuc melius eſſe. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.
Ne alterutro modo lædat. *Celſ.*
Iſto modo vel conſulatus vituperabilis eſt. *Cic.* 3. *de Leg.*
¶ Quo uno modo geri conſulatus graviter & liberè poteſt. *C.* 1. *Agr.*
Fieri aliter non poteſt. *Ter. Ad.*
Oſtendam rationem, quâ iſta fugiatis. *Sall. in Cat.*
Rationem inire—— *Liv. Cic.*
Utroque verſum dicantur. *Ge.* 5. 12.
Fieri nullo pacto poteſt, ut non dicas, quid non probes. *Cic.* 1. *de Fin.*
Si certum eſt facere—— *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.
Genus erat pugnæ militum illorum, ut—— *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Multum earum regionum conſuetudine movetur. *Cæſ.* 1. *b.* 5.
Non alienum puto. *Cal.* 6. *b.* 2.
Hæc ego non inſuper tamen habui dicere. *Gell. l.* 4. *c.* 1.

Multo rectiùs eſt, quàm—— *Ter. Ad.* 5. 7.
Cui facem prætuliſti ad—— *Cic.*
Minime ſum accommodatus ad—— *Cic. Fam.* 5. 16.
Si quid uſus venerit. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 6.

Non ſatis teneo viam. *L. Liv. D* 4.

Viam aſpicere; obſervare. *Lud.*
Qua iter ad ædes tuas? *L. Liv. D.* 4. Ad ſcholam? *Ib.*
Procul adhuc abſumus. *Lud. Viv. D.* 4.
Aliter non poſſet inveniri. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2.

When

When he knew which way the Soldiers [Army] stood affected.
In his way he met with Vibullius.
To keep out of the way, i. e. not come in company.
If he could any way.
They enrich them any way in the world.
When the work was allmost half way done.
He draws troughs across the ways.
Being led a long way about by them.
This way our forces were to retire.
They would run away when they were in the half way.
To be sent a long way about.
He leads the Army a long way about.
The bridge was a huge way about.
He keeps no constant way with his Army.
They went a contrary way to what they intended.
They looked as if they had gone the contrary way.
To go another way.
To turn out of the way.
How stand you affected that way?
Keep on your way.
We went on our way.
Go that ways a little.
He went that way.
It was seen that way that the legion went.
To be dispatch't out of the way, i. e. killed.

Cognitâ militum voluntate *b. c.* 1.

In itinere incidit in Vibullium. *Cæs. b.* 1.
Conventus hominum fugere. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Siqua facultas fuisset. *Cæs. Ib.*
Locupletant eos quacunque ratione. *C. Offic.* 1.
Propè dimidiâ parte operis effectâ. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Fossas transversas viis perducit. *Cæs. Ib.*
Longo itinere ab iis circumducti *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Hâc nostris receptus erat. *Cæs. Ib.*

Ex media itinere fugiebat. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Magno circuitu mitti. *Cæs. Ib.*
Magno circuitu exercitum ducit. *Cæs. Ib.*
Pons magnum circuitum habebat. *Cæs. Ib.*
Nullo certo itinere exercitum ducit. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Erat iter à proposito diversum. *Cæs. Ib.*
Contrariam in partem iri videbatur. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Mutare iter. *Cæs. Ib.*
De curriculo desilire. *Cic.*
Ut sese ad id habet animus? *Ter. And.*
Perge ut cœpisti. *T. Chr. Jud.*
Destinatum carpimus iter. *Petr.*
Secede hinc istorsum paulisper. *Ib.*
In eam partem profectus est. *Cæs.*
In ea parte videbatur quam in partem legio iter fecisset. *Cæs.*
De medio tolli. *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*

Weak.

It weakens the body.
Corpus facit infirmum. *Cic.*

To be weakened with sickness.
Morbo tentari. *Cic. Tusc.*

A weak man.
Homo infirmâ valetudine. *Cic.*

I am very weak.
Sum admodum infirmus. *Cic.*

No body was so weak.
Nemo viribus tam infirmus fuit. *Cic. Vir.*

Weary.

I am weary with walking.
Defessus sum ambulando. *Ter. Ad.*

Fresh men come in th' room of those that were weary.
Integri defessis succedunt. *Cæs.*

We are now very weary.
Admodum sumus jam defatigati. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 25.

I was weary with travelling.
De viâ fessus eram. *Cic. Sim.*

I am so weary I had need wash.
Mihi præ lassitudine opus est ut lavem. *Plaut. Trac.* 2. 3.

They are weary of any age.
Studio venandi lassus. *Ovid.*

We are all weary of our lives.
Ils omnis est gravis ætas. *Cic.*

I am now weary of those delights.
Tædet nos omnes vitæ. *Cic. Att.*

I will go work my self weary.
Satietas jam tenet studiorum istorum. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 2.

By this time he was grown weary of all.
Opus faciam, ut defatigar usque. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 1.
Jam omnium tædebat. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Weep.

I weep to think.
Lacrymo, quùm in mentem venit——*Ter. Hec.*

As soon as I had left weeping and began to speak.
Ut primum fletu represso loqui cœpi. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

He was not able to speak for weeping.
Vox ejus lacrymis impediebatur. *Cic. pro Sest.*

The old man fell a weeping and all.
Senex collacrymavit. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

The man fell a weeping for joy.
Homini lacrymæ cadunt gaudio. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.
Lacrymo gaudio. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.

These things make me weep.
Lacrymas hæc mihi eliciunt. *Plaut. Trin.* 1. 2.

To weep tears.
Lacrymas profundere. *Cic.*

I was not able to forbear weeping.
Non tenui lacrymas. *Cic. Att. l.* 2. *Ep.* 21.

They

They cannot but weep.
Lacrymas tenere non possunt. *Cic. de Or. l.* 1.

I wept abundantly.
Equidem vim lacrymarum profudi. *Cic. de Sen.*

I shall make you weep as well as I.
Te in eundem fletum adducam. *Cic. Fam. l.* 4.

He made the people weep.
Fletum populo movit. *Cic.*

They make me weep.
Lacrymas excutiunt mihi. *Pla.*

Leave your weeping.
Lacrymas mitte. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

Why do you weep?
Quid lacrymis manas? *Boeth.*

Weigh.

TO weigh anchor.
Anchoras tollere. *Ver. r. r.* 3. 17. Sufferre. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 10.

I do not weigh you a pin; cockle, &c.
Non ego te flocci [pili, hujus,] facio. *Plaut.* ——Terentii. *Id.*

Your letters weigh very much with me.
Tuæ literæ maximi sunt apud me ponderis. *Cic. F.* 2. 18.

The cause shall be weighed according to truth.
Ex veritate causa penderur. *Cic. pro Quint.*

They are weighed in the same balance.
Pensantur eâdem trutinâ. *Hor. Ep.* 1. *l.* 2.

He weighs all his designs alone by himself.
Sine arbitris singula animi consulta pensat. *Curt. l.* 7.

How many pounds do you think you weigh without your cloaths?
Quot pondo esse censes nudum? *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 2. 33.

¶ Nudus vinctus centum pondeo ei. *Ib.* 35.

If one weigh the coin it self.
Si quis granum ipsum ponderet; *Plin. l.* 18. *c.* 7.

They weigh all things by pleasures and sorrows.
Voluptatibus & doloribus omnia ponderant. *Cic.*

Being by little and little weighed down, it will tumble head-long with it's own weight.
Paulatim degravatum pondere suo præceps actuberut. *Col. l.* 1. *c.* 5.

¶ Sic altam degravet ulmum viti. *Ovid.*

We must weigh; consider.
Ponderandum est. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 19.

He weighs it not a pin.
Is nihil [nihili] pendit. *Ter. Ad.*

Let us weigh the thing as it is in it self.
Rem ipsam putemus. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Weight.

That is of much the greatest weight with me.
[Illud mihi multo maximum est *Ter. And.* 3. 2.

This is of no weight.
Hoc nihil habet momenti. *Cic.*

He had of C. Hirrius six thousand weight of Lampreys.
Sexa millia muræn arum à C. Hirrio ad pondus accepit. *Macr.*

Try whether there be even weight.
Unused to carry weight.

Pensita ad æquilibrium [æquipondium] sit. *Comen. Jan.*
Insueti ad onera Portanda. *Cæs.*

Well.

YOu are not so well advised as ye should be.
Well, well, I will go turn over a new leaf.
You brought them up as well as you could.
You do not look well about you.
It happened as well as could be.
I am glad to see you well.

You fare well by your self.
I know not well what to write.

I do not well understand——
Unless you be very well.
Is all well?

We are all well here.
I am very well.
Not to be very well.
All's well at your mothers.
Well, I'll come.
I am well for any disease.
God send he be well.
Terentia was not very well.
Aiolius soon grew well again.
The business goes on well.
Well is me if this be true.
It will go well I hope.
'Tis very well.

Things go not well with them.

These things fell out well for us.
It sped well.

PAlam attenditis. *C. pro Lig.*

Age, age, jam experiamur porro contra. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
Illos pro re tolerabus tuâ. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
Indiligens nimium es. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.
Melius fieri haud potuit quàm factum est. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 1.
Salvum te advenire gaudemus. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Tibi benè est soli. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Non satis occurris quod scribam. *Cic. Fam.* 12. 9.
Non satis intelligo. *Ter.*
Nisi bene firmus sis. *Cic.*
Sed satin' omnia ex sententiâ? *Ter. Phor.* 2. 1. 26.
¶ Satin' salvè? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5. Percontantibus utrinque satin' salvè. *Sall.* Quærentique viro satin' salve, minime inquit. *Liv.*
Non hic valemus rectè. *Cic.*
Rectè valeo. *L. Liv. D.* 2.
Minus valere. *C. At.* 4. 13.
Apud matrem rectè est. *Cic.*
Age, veniam. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.
A morbo valeo. *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 2.
Salvus deum quæso ac fiet. *Ter.*
Terentia minus bellè habuit. *Cic.*
Aiulius illicò convaluscit. *Cic.*
Prosperè procedit opus. *Plaut.*
Salvus sum, si hæc vera sunt. *Ter.*
Rectè fiet, spero. *Ter.*
Optimè est. *Ter. And.* 5. 4. Amote. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.
Res sunt illis minùs secundæ. *Ter.*
¶ Prosperæ in oriente; adversæ in occidente res. *Tac.* 1. *Hist.* c. 2.
Evenêre hæc nobis prosperè. *Ter. Phor.* 5. 7.
Bene successit. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.
Felicitas cessit. *Petron.*

Pit.

Yet it's well for me that——
I am glad you like it ſo well.

You ſay well.

Well.
Well done; pretty well; very well.
He thinks well of himſelf.
Do you think it well done of you?
He thinks no body can do ſo well as himſelf.
He takes it not very well.
I'll bear; take it as well as I can.
We may well wonder at them.
They do not well ſee.
Though he write exceeding well, or never ſo well.
All is well; i. e. ſafe.

O that's well Chatinus, in very good time, both of you.

He will be well ſpoken of to the worlds end.
Well ſtricken in years.
As you know very well.
I underſtand his meaning full well.

He may think himſelf well dealt withall, if——
Can you think to have theſe things for well done?
He is not well in his wits.

It is not well, when——
It is well, that's well.

Ego tamen beatus quod——*Plin.*
Tantopere à te probari vehementer gaudeo. *C. F.* 6. 19.
Rectè dicis. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.
Narras probè. *Ter. And.* 5. 6.
Probè dicis *Cic.* 2. 2.
Probè. *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1. 18.
Euge; bellè; optimè. *Perſ. Cic. Plaut.*
Sibi placet. *Juv.* 10. *Sat.*
Satin' id tibi placet? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.

Nihil niſi quod ipſe facit, rectum putat. *Ter.*
Vix humanè patitur. *Ter.*
Ut potero feram. *Ter. And.* 5. 3.

Mirare convenit eos, qui——*Pat.*
Parum proſpiciunt. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 2.
Cum vel optimè ſcripſerit——*Cic.* 1. *de Fin.*
Omnis res eſt jam in vado. *Ter.*
Salva res eſt. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 27. *Ad.* 4. 5. 9. In toto eſt omnis res. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 3. 2.
Euge Charine ambo opportunè *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2. 8.
¶ Oppidò opportunè te obtuliſti mihi obviam. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.
Memoriam illius viri excipient omnes anni conſequentes. *C.*
Ætate proveCtus. *Cic.*
Quod te non fugit——*Cic. Orat.*
Ego illius ſenſum pulchrè calleo. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
¶ Intellexin'? Imo callidè (full well) *Ter. And.* 1. 2.
Præclare ſecum agi putet ſi——*C. 4. Acad.*——Benè; optimè. *Id.*
Tune impunè hæc facias? *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
Non eſt apud ſeſe, compos animi, mentis; ſui eſt impos animi. *Ter. Cic. Plaut.*
¶ Non ſum apud me. *Ter.*
Malè ſe res habet, cum——*Cic.*
Benè habet. *Liv. l.* 7. *ab urbe.*
Benè factum. *Ter. And.* 5. 6.

Er-

Exceeding well.
That's not well.
I know all even as well as you.

You all understand as well as I.

You might even as well——
If they could as well have born with our vices, as our commands.
I may even as well chain up a run-away bitch in a chitterlin.
I love you too too well, or, but too well.
When he saw water drawn out of a Well.
I know very well.
I buy well, I sell well.
Well met.
I bad him farewell.

Fare you——ye well.
He plays well on a Fiddle.
A man well descended.
Whilst things stood well.
I have slept very well.
To reward one well for his pains.

I do not very well know the way.
I know that well enough.
No body thought well of it.

Persons that know the country very well.
They wished well to Cæsar.
If any thing should happen but well.

imprimis benè. *C. Nep.*
Malè factum. *T. Ph.* 5. 1.
Novi æquè omnia tecum. *Ter. Ph.*
¶ Me observat æquè atque parentem suum. *Cic. Fam.* 19. 69. Cui æquè charus sis ac fuisti patri. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 2. Noctibus æquè quàm die cernunt. *Plin.*
Juxta mecum omnes intelligitis. *Sal. Catil.*
¶ Juxta mecum rem tenes. *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 5. Absentium bona juxta atque interemptorum divisa fuere. *Liv. Dec.* 1. *l.* 1.
Nihilo plus agas quàm si——*Ter.*
Si tam vitia nostra, quàm imperia ferre potuissent. *Fl.* 4. 12.

Unâ operâ alligem canem fugitivam agninis lactibus. *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 5.
Ego te nimio plus diligo. *Cic. ad Att.*
Cum vidissem aquam ex puteo haustam. *Cic. de Div.*
Valdè benè scio. *Petron.*
Bene emo,——vendo. *Petron.*
Optatò advenis. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.
Hominem valere jussi. *Cic. Att.*
Valeat. *Cic.* 1. *de N. Deor.*
Vale, valete. *Cic.*
Scienter pulsat fides. *Cic.*
Summo loco natus vir. *Cic.*
Re integrâ. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Placidè dormivi. *L. Liv. D.* 2.
Benigne alicujus operam compensare. *L. Viv. D.* 3.
Adoreâ afficere. *Plaut. Amph.*
Non satis teneo viam. *L. Viv. D.* 4.

Sat scio. *L. Viv. D.* 4.
Omnium judicio repehendebatur. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Periti regionum. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Cæsaris rebus favebant. *Cæs. Ib.*
Si quid adversi accidisset. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

As

As well skilled in the one as in the other.
Par in utriuſque facultate. *Cic. Off.* 1.

I cannot well tell whether.
Haud ſcio an——*Cic. Off.* 1. 14.

He gives more than he is well able.
Benignior eſt quam res patitur. *Il. Ib. c.* 16.

I do not hear you well.
Vix enim mihi exaudiſſe videor. *C. At.* 4. 8.

I do not very well know; I cannot very well tell.
Non certum ſcio. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

I know't as well as you doe.
Novi æquè omnia tecum. *T. Ph.* 5. 8.

Why may not I as well be there, as?
Quî minùs autem ego iſtic rectè eſſe poſſim, quàm——*C. At.* 16. 14.

We ſhall doe well enough.
Bellè erit. *Petron.*

Wellcome.

I was made very wellcome.
Acceptus ſum hilarè atque ampliter. *Plaut.*

You made me ſo wellcome at dinner at your houſe, that I ſhall never forget it.
Ità lepidè, nitidéque in prandio accepiſti apud te, ut ſemper meminerim. *Plaut. Merc.*

You are wellcome.
Salvum te advenire gaudemus. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1. Gratus eſt nobis tuus adventus. *L. Viv. D.* 3.

Venire ſalvum volupe eſt. *T. Ph.* 4. 3.

They went out to meet him and bid him wellcome, wellcome him.
Obviam gratulantes illi exiêrunt. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.

Made mighty wellcome.
Regio apparatu accepti. *Cic.*

Your letters were wellcome to Brutus.
Bruto tuæ literæ gratæ erant. *C. At.* 16. 2.

He was mighty wellcome to me.
Perjucundus mihi fuit. *C. At.* 4. 4.

Went.

The report went from one to another, man to man.
Rumor viritim percrebuit. *Curt. l.* 6.

Fama percrebuit. *Cic. in Var.*

He went to the Conſul.
Conſulem adiit. *Liv. l.* 37.

He newly went out of doors.
Modò exibat foras. *Plaut. Rud.*

'Tis long time ſince you went from home.
Jam dudum factum eſt, cum abiiſti domo. *Plaut.*

I never went away any whither.
Nec verò uſquam diſcedebam. *Cic.*

He went away with his head hanging down.
Demiſſo capite deceſſerat. *Cic.*

He went from Argos and ſeized upon the kingdom of Macedon.
Profectus Argis regnum Macedoniæ occupavit. *Paterc.* 1. 6.

They went to Athens.
Athenas commigrevere. *Pat.* 1. 3.

The fourth day he went as far as Tigris.
Quarto die penetrat ad Tigrim. *Curt. l.* 4.

They went about to hinder.
Impedire obnitebantur. *Patere.*

How went things at the beginning?
Ut se initia dedêrunt? *C. At.* 3. 23.

He went about to rob his friend of his good name.
Amicum famâ spoliare conatus est. *Cic. pro Quint.*

It went to the heart of me.
Percussit animum. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

He went in again.
Recepit se intro denuò. *T. Ph.*

How long is it since you went in?
Quamdudum introisti? *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

The business went well on for me.
Benè prosperéque hoc operis processit mihi. *Plaut. Amph.*

As he went by even now, he told me——
Præteriens modò mihi inquit—— *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

He enquires how the matter went.
Quærit quid actum sit. *Cic. Tusc.* 2.

Wet.

With a wet finger, i. e. very easily.
{ Minimo negotio. *Ter. Cic.* 1.
Nullo negotio. *Cic.*

The ground is wet with dew.
Humore madet humus. *Ovid. Fast.* 1

Wheel.

When they saw the Army begin to wheel to the right hand.
Ubi paulatim retorqueri agmen ad dextram conspexerant. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

As soon as they saw the Macedonians wheel about.
Ut Macedonum signa circumagi vidêre, *Curt. l.* 4.

You may use me for a wheel; i. e. turn me which way you will.
Pro rotâ me uti licet. *Plaut. Capt.*

While the Bear is wheeling himself about.
Dum se rotat ursus. *Mart.* 1. 11.

Fortune quickly wheel'd about.
Celeriter fortuna mutatur. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

They wheel about again and pursue.
Rursus conversi insequuntur. *Id. Ib.*

Whip.

He whipped out of the room. he is sure to be whipt
De cellâ se propripuit. *Petron.*
Non feret quin vapulet. *Plaut*

For fear we be whipt.
Ne vapulemus. *L. Viv. D.* 4.

To whip one with rods.
Virgis cædere; ——supplicium de aliquo sumere. *Cic. in Ver.*
Flagellis cædere; servilibus verberibus afficere. *Justin.* 1. 5.

To

To whip a top.
Muſt I be whipt for your faults?
You ſhall be whipt to death.

It will coſt you a whipping; you will be whipt for it.
To be whipped till the blood come.

Buxum torquere flagello. *Perſ.*
Meum terguum ſtultitiæ tuæ ſubdes ſucceſſaneum? *Gudv.*
Ad necem uſque operiere loris. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Conſtabit tibi flagris aliquot. *L. Viv. D.* 4.
Verberibus ſic accipi, ut è vulneribus ſanguis exeat. *C. Teſc.* 1.

Whit.

He was not troubled, [moved, ſtirred] a whit.
He is not a whit diſpleaſed.
You are in every whit as bad a caſe.
Never a whit the richer for razing of Carthage.
They are every whit as unjuſt as if——
He told him of every whit.
I will not ſtay you a whit.

Ne tantulum quidem commotus eſt. *Cic. Ver.* 4.
Ne iratus quidem eſt. *Ter. Hec.*
In eâdem es navi. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 5.
Nihilo locupletior Carthagine everſâ. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 16.
In eâdem ſunt injuſtitiâ, ut ſi—— *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 16.
Nihil reticuit. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.
Nihil erit in me moræ. *Ter. Chr.*

Whole.

They ſwallow down their meat whole.
Whole Court of Leet ſays.
An heir to ſome part of the Whole.
Fith whole; as whole as a fith.
The wounds whole not——

They are a whole day in getting them ready.

Cibos integros hauriunt. *Cal. l.* 8. *c.* 17.
Dies facti. *Godw.*
Hæres ex toto aſſe. *Id.*

Sanior piſce. *Adag.*
Vulnera ad cicatricem non veniunt. *Sen.* 2. *Ep.*
In apparando conſumunt diem. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

Wide.

You are wide of the mark, if——

He is wide of the cuſhion.
Your fame will ſpread far and wide.
You ſtride over wide.
They make a furrow five foot wide.

Erras, ſi—— *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.
Procul aberras à ſcopo—— *Eraſ.*
Errat longè. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Vagabitur nomen tuum longè latèque. *Cic. pro Mar.*
Vanicare ſupra modum. *Quint.*
Sulcum latum quinque pedum faciunt. *Cal.* 3. 13.

Wife.

NOne but one old Wife.

My Wife would hear on't by some means or other.

My Wife comes behind.

His mind stands not to a Wife.

To marry a Wife.

The old Wife told me of it.

I have an arrant scold to my Wife.

NEque extra unam aniculam quisquam——*T. Phor.*

Id porro aliquâ uxor meâ resciscèret. *Ter. Phor.* 5. 1.

Ponè subit conjux. *Virg. Æn.* 1.

Abhorret à re uxoriâ. *Ter. Ad.*

Ducere uxorem. *Gadw. Ter. Ad.*

Anus indicium id fecit mihi. *Ter.*

Uxorem habeo quavis molestiorem Xantippe. *Ter. Chr.*

Will.

HIs will was not in fault; 'twas against his will.

Let it go as it will go; go it how it will, be it as it will.

Do your will; what you will.

Take [chuse] which you will.

When you will, i.e. at any time.

They will have all they should have had,——have fallen.

To doe as he should doe of his own good will.

With a good will.

Against his father's will.

He may forbear if he will.

You may doe with it [in it] what you will.

Those Arts get us the good will of the people.

He pray'd her to let him have her good will of her.

They staid with him of their own good wills.

To tarry and see which side will get the better of it.

You will have all your own will.

If one will not, another will.

To let one have his will.

If I might have my will.

VOluntatis crimen non est; Non putavit. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Utcunque res ceciderit. *Ter. Ch. Fr. Lud.* 5. 3. Quocunque modo illud sese habet. *C. pro L.*

Quoquo modo sit. *Boeth.*

Facite quod vobis lubet. *Ter. Ad.*

Utrum lubet elige. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Quovis die. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

De summâ nihil decedet. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Suâ sponte rectè facere. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 1.

Ex animo. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Præter sui voluntatem patris. *Ter.*

Integrum est ei abstinere. *Strad.*

Hujusce rei potestas omnis in vobis sita est. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Illæ artes nobis populi studia conciliant. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Obsecrat ut sibi ejus faciat copiam. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

Suâ voluntate apud eum remanserunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Eventum belli expectare. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Vis tu omnia arbitratu tuo facere. *Lud. Viv. D.* 1.

Invenies alium si te hic fastidit. *Virg.* 5. *Ecl.* 2.

Alicui obsecundare. *Ter. Ad.*

Obsequi quæ vult. *Id. Ph.* 1. 2.

Si meo arbitratu liceat. *Plaut.*

Your

Your will ſhall be done.
You ſhall have your will.

We have the world at will.

He hath the world at will; in a band, ſtring.
I would have it done with his will too.
If either of them will.
He made as if he were ſick and would make his will.
He wanted no good Will.
At the will of the Enemies.

Againſt my will, —— Father's will.
I did it againſt my will.

It will not be long e'er ——

I believe he will be here by and by.
Add as much as you will thereto ——
I ſee your good will towards me.
They bear a great good will towards you.
When will that be?
When you will —— he will.

With a good will.

I bear no good will to ——
But now he will.
He let me have my will.

So you may but have [work] your will.
You let him have too much of his own will.
But let theſe things be as they will.

Fiet. *L. Viv. D.* 3.
Mos tibi geretur. *Plaut. Pſeud.*
¶ Geſtus eſt mos voluntati run *Cic. pro Mur.*
Ad voluntatem noſtram fluunt re *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 33.
Ad nutum cuncta ſupperunt. *Ba.*
Huic omnia quadrata currunt. *Petron.*
Volo ipſius quoque voluntate hæc fieri. *Ter. Ph.* 4. 5.
Si uter velit. *Cic.*
Simulat ſe ægrotare & teſtamentum facere velle. *Cic.*
Illi ſtudium non defuit. *Cic.*
Ad arbitrium hoſtium. *Flor.* 4. 8.
¶ Nutu & arbitrio Dei omnia regunter. *Cic. pro Roſc. Am.*
Me invito. *Cic.* invito patre. *Ter.*

Invitus feci. *Ter.* .. 4. 1.
¶ Accepi invitus. *Cic. pro Ligar.*
Jam aderit; prope adeſt, cum —— *Ter.*
Credo illum jam ad futurum eſſe. *Ter.*
Quantumcunque eo addideris *Cic.* 3. *de Fin.*
Benevolentiam tuam erga me perſpicio. *Cic.*
Singulari ſunt in te benevolentiâ *Cic. Fam.* 10. 29.
Quando iſtuc erit? *Ter. He.* 2. 2.
Ubi voles; quando volet. *Ter. Plaut.*
Haud invitò; —— gratiâ. *Ter. Plaut.*
Alieniſſimus ſum à —— *Cic. At.*
At nunc faciet. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.
Me paſſus eſt, quæ meo cunque animo libitum eſt, facere. *Ter.*
Dum efficias id quod cupis. *Ter. And.* 5. 1.
Nimium illi indulges. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 7.
Sed hæc utut ſunt. *Ter. He.* 4. 7.

If I might have had my will.
Si mihi obtemperatum esset. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

He hath wit at will.
Ingenium in numerato habet. *Senec.*

Be it (or go it) how it will.
Quoquo modo se res habeat. *Cic.*

How you will.
Ut tibi videbitur. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

You may hinder it (keep it from being done) if you will.
Tibi in manu est, ne fiat. 7. *Hec.*

Whether he will or no.
Etiamsi nolit. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

To foresee what will follow.
In posterum prospicere. *Cic.*

They will have cause to rejoyce.
Fiet, ut gaudeant. *Liv.* l. 4.

We will consider of those things afterwards.
Ista videbimus posteriùs. *Cic. pro Quint.*

What will become of me?
Quid mihi fiet. *Ovid.*

What will become of your brother?
De fratre quid fit? *Ter. Ad.* 9.

What will become of my Tulliola?
Quid Tulliolâ meâ fiet? *Cic. Fam.* 14. 4.

What do you think will become of you?
Quid tibi [te] futurum censes? *Ter. He.*

Win.

TO win the people's good will, men's hearts.
Conciliare benevolentiam multitudinis, sibi animos hominum. *Cic.*

He hath won many a prize.
Plurimarum palmarum homo. *Cic.*

I will win the horse, or lose the saddle, win all, or lose all.
Aut ter sex, aut tres sessertios. *Id.*

It wins men to one another.
Conciliat inter se homines. *Cic.*

To win a prize.
Pretium certaminis ferre. *Ovid.*

Wind.

TO have the wind with one.
Secundo vento cursum tenere. *Cic.* 3. *de N. D.*

As the wind stands.
Utcunque est ventus. *Plaut. Pan.*

They go down the wind.
Res sunt illis minus secundæ. *Ter.*

Res inclinata est. *Ter. Cic.*

They are quite gone down the wind.
Ad egestatis terminos redacti sunt. *Plaut.*

What wind blew you hither?
Sed tibi qui cursum venti, quæ fata dedêre? *Virg. Æn.* 3.

To wind one's self out of trouble, danger, snares.
Ex malis emergere. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

Se ex turbis, ærumnis, insidiis, extricare, expedire, extrahere, evolvere. *Ter.*

¶ Quo modo me ex hâc expediam turbâ tanta? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 4. 5. Atſi citiùs qui te expedias hic ærumnis, reperias. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1. Atque impedimum in eâ expedivi animum meum. *Id. Ib.* Quæ neque uti devitem ſcio, neque quo modo me inde extraham. *Ter. Th.* 1. 4. Cuni ſeſe expedivit. Ego nullo poſſum remedio me evolvere ex his turbis. *Ter. Phorm* 5. 4. Hac re & te omni turba evolves, &c——*Ter. Eun.* 4. 4.

Taking the night wind.
To wind up the ſtrings higher.

I had it in the wind preſently.
We began to go down the wind.
The wind ſerving them.
The Ships lay wind bound.
Having both wind and tide with them.
They wind themſelves in betwixt the troops.
To talk to the wind, beat ſtraws againſt the wind.

Uſæ nocturnâ aurâ. *Caſ.* 3. *b.* c.
Nervos [chordas] intendere. *Cæſ. Comen.* 775.
Senſi illico *Ter. Ad.* 4. 4.
Fortuna ſe inclinaverat. *Caſ. b.* c. 1.
Res inclinata eſt *Ter.*
Nacti idoneum ventum——*Caſ.*
Naves vento tenebantur. *Caſ. b.* 5.
Et ventum & æſtum nactus ſecundum. *Caſ. b.* 5. 4. 10.
Se inter equitum turmas inſinuant. *Caſ. b.* 5. 4. 12.
Cum ventis litigare. *Petron.*

Wine.

He makes a feaſt without Wine.
A dinner without Wine.
The Wine grows ſoure.
Thoſe kinds of Wine bear age well.
The Fountain runs Wine.
Call for a glaſs of Wine for me.
I have had my belly full of Wine.
How the ſlut tiples off the Wine!

Cæteri ſacrificat. *Godw.*

Prandium caninum. *Gell.*
Vinum coacteſcit. *Cic. de Sen.*
Ea vinum vetuſtatem ferunt. *Cic. de Am.*
Vino ſcatet fons. *Plaut.*
Jube dari vinum. *Plaut. Aſin.* 5. 2.

Me complevi flore Liberi. *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1 2.
Ut ingurgitat impura in ſe hierum avaritèr! *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 2.

Wing.

My words have wings.
Go you to the left wing, you to the right.
He placed the Troops in the wings.
Our wing vanquiſhed the Trevirs.

Volucrem vocem geſtio. *Pla.*
Tu in ſiniſtrum cornu, tu in dextrum [ſc. veni, abi] *Ter.*
In cornibus ſtatuerat cohortes. *Tac. Ann.* 3. 9.
Uns'ala Trevirum profligavit. *Tac. Ann.* 3. 9.

They were not slack in the wings. — Nec cunctatum apud latera. *Tac. An.* 3. 9.

To dip one's wings. — ¶ Reliquos equites ad latera [in the wings] disponit. *Bell. g.* 6. 5.
Alicui pennas incidere. *C. Ag.* 4. 2.

Wink.

I have not got one wink of sleep these three nights. — COntinuas has tres noctes vigilavi. *Pla. Am.* 1. 1.

He wink'd to me, that I should not speak to him. — Oculis mihi signum dedit, ne se appellarem. *Plaut. Mil.*

He never got wink of sleep all the while that he was Consul. — Suo toto consulatu somnium non vidit. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 30.

To wink and strike. — Andabatarum more pugnare. *Gudw.*

Why do you wink at the greatest wickedness of men? — Cur in hominum sceleribus maximis conniveris? *Cic.*
¶ Desertorum punitor accersitus connivebat in ceteris. *Suet.*

He nods at one, and winks at another. — Alii adnutat, alii admittat. *Nev.*

He gets not a wink of sleep all night. — Noctem insomnis agit. *Hor. l.* 3. *Od.* 7.

Winter.

Winter drew on, was making on. — HYems appropinquabat. *Cæs.* Suberat. *Id.*

I leave the rest for them to live on in winter. — Reliquum hyemationi relinquatur. *Var. r. s.* 3. 16.

They had their winter-quarters about Aquileia. — Circa Aquileiam hyemabant. *Cæs.*

He draws them out of their winter quarters. — Ex hyberniis educit. *Cæs.*

In winter time. — Per hyemem. *Cic. Tironi.*

The winter following. — Hâ, quæ secuta est, hyeme. *Cæs. b. g.* 4.

Wipe.

He used to wipe his Nose on his sleeve. — CUbito se emungere solebat. *Cic. ad Heren. l.* 4.

Take a towel and wipe your hands. — Cape linteum, atque exterge tibi manus. *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3.

Wipe his wounds. — Abstergе vulnera. *Ter. Eun.*

I have wiped the old men of their money. — Emunxi argento senes. *Ter. Phor.* 4. 4.

They hope to wipe Faustus of a great deal of money. — Maximam pecuniam se à Fausto ablaturos arbitrantur. *Cic.*

Wipe your nose. — Emunge nares. *Lud. Viv. D.* 1.

Wise.

I would have you in any wise to——
In my mind they are wise.
In no wise.

No, in no wise.
Are you ever the wiser now?
As wise a man as any in our City.
Your worship's wise.

He will hold his hands, if he be wise.
In this methink you were not so wise as you should (might) have been.
With much ado at length I grew wise again.
Wise men as you be——

CUm maximè volo——*Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.
Sapiunt meâ sententiâ. *Ter. Ph.*
Haudquaquam. *Virg.* Nequaquam. *Liv.* Nullo modo. *Cic.*
Minime gentium. *Ter. Ad.*
Nunquid nunc es certior? *Plaut.*
Sapiens homo cum primis nostræ civitatis. *Cic. de Or.*
Tu quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.
Continebit, si sapiet, manus. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
In hoc prudentiam tuam desidero. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Vix aliquando respui. *C. At.* 4. 5.

Pro vestrâ sapientiâ. *Cic. pro L. Man.*

Wish.

I wish well to that Maid.
It is according to our wish.
I could wish he should live,
I could wish——
He made it his wish, his wish was, he wished that——
I wish you well with all my heart.
I am as well (happy) as I could wish, if——
What shall I wish thee, that is worthy of thee?
Being wished to do as they did.

I found my daughter bestowed according to my wish.
It is fallen out according to your wish.

I could not wish a better thing to befall.
As I would have wished.

ILli faveo virgini. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 3.
Voto convenit res. *Ovid.*
Utinam viveret. *Cic.*
Vellem——*Cic. de Clar. Or.*
Optavit, ut——*Cic.* 3. *Off.*

Tibi bene ex animo volo. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 2.
Mihi immortalitas parta est, si——*Ter. And.* 5. 5.
Quid dignum tibi precabor? *Mart.* L. 21.
Admonitus, ut idem faceret. *Cic. Parad.* 1.
Offendi, ut volebam, collocatam filiam. *Ter. Phor.* 5. 1.
Ut optâsti ita est. *Cic.* Id accidit quod tibi maximè optatum fuit. *Cic. Fam.* 15. 19.
Hinc tibi ex sententia tua obtigit. *Ter. He.* 4. 2.
Nihil mihi optatius cadere potest. *C. At.* 3. 1.
Ex meâ sententiâ. *Plaut.*

As

As my heart could wish.
Ex sententiâ. *Id.* Ex animi sententiâ. *T. Chr.*

That was more than I wish for.
Illud etiam accidit præter optatum meum. *Cic. in Pison.*

Not so well as I could have wished.
Non satis ex sententia. *Plaut.*

Contrary to what I could have wished.
Præter sententiam. *Plaut.*

I wish you much health.
Salvere te plurimmùm jubeo. *Ter.*

They wish me dead.
Meam mortem expectant, exoptant. *Ter. Hec. Ad.* 5. 4.

They wish him health, long life.
Illum, ut vivat, optant. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.

They wished Cæsar well.
Cæsaris rebus favebant. *Cæs.*

It were a thing to be wished.
Optabile est. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 16.

They wish him joy of his victory.
Gratulantur ei victoriam. *Cic. in Ver.*

He wished but this.
Huic hoc solum est in votis. *T. C.*

Things fell out to our wish.
Evenêre hæc nobis prosperè. *T. Ph.*

Wit.

HAve your wits about you.
{ Ingenium in numerato habe. *Pl.*
Fac apud te ut sies. *Ter.*

Where is your wit.
Animo virili presentíque ut sis para. *T. Ph.* 5. 7.

If I have any wit.
Ubi est acumen tuum? *Cic.*

At his wits end.
Si quid est in me ingenii. *Cic.*

A good quick wit.
Consilii egens. *Petron.*

He is a great wit.
Ex prompta memoria. *T. And.* 4. 4.
Vir est summo ingenio. *Cic. Phil.* 3. ——Præstante ingenio. *Cic.*

He stood to wit what would be done.
Maximo ingenio præditus. *Cic.*
Stetit ad cognoscendum quid fieret eo. *Jun.*
¶ Stante & considerante eventum rei. *Hier.*

Not but that he had his wit.
Non quod ei deesset ingenium. *C.*

Are you well in your wits?
{ Sanusne es? *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
{ Satin' sanus es? *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

He hath no more wit than a stone.
Non habet plus sapientiæ, quàm lapis. *Plaut. Mil.*

They say I am out of my wits.
Insanire me aiunt. *Plaut. Men.*

I was at my wits end.
Obstupui. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

His tongue runs before his wit.
Non cogitat quid dicat. *Ter.*

If you be well in your wits.
Si sanus sies. *T. Hec.* 3. 5.

Is he well in his wits think you?
Num tibi videtur esse apud sese? *T. Hec.* 4. 4.

To come to his wits again.
Ad se redire. *T. And.* 3. 5.

That

That hath the wit that you have——
To wit.

Qui habet salem, qui in te est—— *T. Eun.* 3. 1.
Nempe. *T. Ph.* 2. 1. Puto; videlicet; scilicet; nimirum.

Are you out of your wits?
Your wits are a wool-gathering.
I have my wits and senses about me.
She is in her wits.

Deliras? *T. Ph.* 5. 3.
Alias res agis. *T. Eun.* 2. 3.

Sanè sapio atque sentio. *Pl. Amph.* 1. 1.
Sanem mentem gestat. *Pl. Amph.* 5. 1.

She makes me out of my wits.
Is the fellow in his wits?

Me insanum facit. *Pl. Amph.* 5. 1.
Satin' illi Dii sunt propitii? *T. Ph.* 4. 3.

I am well in my wits.

Mihi verò mens integra est. *C. Att.* 3. 13.

He is not well in his wits.

Non est compos animi; mentis. *Ter. Cic.* Sui est impos animi. *Plaut. Cæsin.* Non est apud sese. *Ter. Hec.* Apud se non est. *Petron.* Sanus non est. *Plaut.*

I am allmost out of my wits.

Vix sum apud me; animi compos. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

As far as the wit of a man can devise.

Quantum comminisci valet homini ingenium. *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 17.

If he were not out of his wits.

Si mentis compos; mentis suæ esset. *Cic. in Pis.*

There is wit in what you say.

Acutè hoc dicis. *Lamb. Virg. D.* 3.

We do you to wit of the grace of God. 2 Cor. 8. 1.

Notum facimus vobis gratiam. *Dab. Bez. Hier.*

Woe.

WOe is me.

Miserum me! *T. And.* 1. 5.
Væ miserum mihi! *T. A.* 2. 1.
Pei mihi! *Ovid.*

Had you touch't, woe had been to you.

Si attigisses, ferres in fortunium *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

Woe be unto you, Lawyer.

Væ tibi caufidice. *Matt.* 5. 34.

Woe worth the day.

Væ, væ dici. *D. Hier.*

He is in as great woe as——

Nihilo minus est in miseriâ, quàm ——*C.* 1. *de Fin.*

One beggar bides woe, another by the door should go.

Invidet figulus figulo, faber fabro. *Eras. Ad.*

Wonder.

Wonder.

I believe you do a little wonder.
Credo te nonnihil mirari. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 1.
¶ Non dubito quin admireris. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

whilst I wonder at every thing.
Dum omnia stupeo. *Petron.*

which I wonder very much at.
Quod quidem nos admodum miramur. *Gell.* 13. 17.

what wonder if——
Quid mirum igitur si——*Cde Sen.*

what great wonder's that——
Quid illuc tam mirum, si——*Ter.*

I can never wonder enough.
Admirari satis non possum. *Cic.*

This is not so much to be wondred at in them.
In illis hoc minus mirum. *Cic. de Sen.*

No wonder.
Nil mirum. *C. At.* 16. 1.

It is no wonder, ——no wonder at all.
Mirandum non est. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Minime mirum. *Plaut.*

Why should you make a wonder of it, at it.
Quid tu admirere? *C. pro Mur.*

I made no wonder at all at it.
Minimè sum miratus. *C. Ter.*

Wont.

After the old wont.
Antiquâ consuetudine. *T. Hec.*

I shall but dot as I was wont.
Solens meo more fecero *Plaut.*

He discourseth more learnedly than he was wont.
Eruditiùs disputat quàm consuevit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Such are the rest of the people wont to be.
Tales reliqui solent esse cives. *Cic.*

You keep your old wont.
Antiquum obtines. *Ter. And.* 4. 5.
¶ Eandum illam rationem antiquam obtines. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

He returns to his old wont.
Rursum ad ingenium redit. *Ter.*

Word.

I will not believe a word you say.
Nihil tibi quidquam credo. *Ter.*

Should I believe a word you say?
* Tibi ego ut credam? *T. And.* 3. 5.

Take my word for this.
Hoc mihi; meæ fidei crede. *Ter.*
¶ Sed mihi Crede. *Cic. Fam.* 9. 15.
Crede hoc. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

I pass [give] you my word it shall be so, upon my word it shall.
Do fidem futurum. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8. 30.

A word or two with you.

Your Ambaſſadors brought you word back.
Cotta and Sulpitius were ſent to Rome to carry word of theſe things.
If you will [dare] take my word.
We have had words enow.
Diſpatch in a word.
What need ſo many words?
I am reſolved to keep my word.

To make his word good.
He was as good as his word.
I took him at his word.

Do you take him at his word.
Send me word.
He writ me word.
Whereas I formerly writ you word.
You ſhould have written me word.
In a word.
They give the word.
Expecting when the word ſhould be given.
I render it in a manner word for word.
To tranſlate word for word.

In a word, i. e. briefly, to be ſhort.
He gave her not a word more.

He gave not a word.
He never gave any of us a word.
Not a word, never a word.

Auſculta paucis, audi paucis; paucis te volo, licétne pauca? *T.*
Tibi omnia ſ:gati tui renunciárunt. *Liv. l.* 42. *c.* 41.
Hæc qui nunciarent Cotta & Sulpitius Romam miſſi. *Liv. l.* 40. *c.* 28
Siqua eſt dicenti fides. *Petron.*

Satis jam verborum eſt. *T. Ph.*
Verbo expedi. *Ter.*
Quorſum hæc tam multa? *Cic.*
Servare in eo certum eſt, quod dixi, fidem *Ter. Hec.* 3. 3.
Promiſſa perficere. *T. And.* 4. 1.
Firmavit fidem. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.
Id ratum habui, quod ab illo dictum fuit *Cic.*
¶ Id ratum habent, quod ab eo, quem probat, judicatum vident. *Cic.* 1. *de N. D.* Niti verbis. *Quint.* 3. 6.
Credis huic, quod dicat? *T. E.* 4. 4
Fac me certiorem. *Cic.* 1. 11.
Ad me ſcripſit. *Cic. Att. l.* 12.
Cum antea ſignificáram tibi per literas. *Cic. Att.* 1. 9.
Debueram ſcripto certior eſſe tuo. *Ovid. Ep.* 6.
Ne multa. *Cic.*
Signum dant. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.
Intenti quàm mox ſignum daretur. *Dev. l.* 5. *ab urbe.*
Toridem ferè verbis interpretatus ſum. *Cic. de Fin.*
Verbum de verbo expreſſum efferre; Expreſſa ad verbum dicere; verbum pro verbo reddere. *T. C.*
Ad ſummam; quid multa? ne multis non morer. *Petron.*
Nec ullo mox ſermone dignatus eſt. *Suet. Tib. c.* 53.
Non vox ulla excidit ei. *Curt. l.* 4.
Nunquam cuiquam neſtrûm verbum fecit. *Ter. And.* 2.
Verbum nullum; ne verbum. *T. Ph.*

Not

Not a word of the scolding.
He will take my word sooner than your oath.
Take it upon Cicero's word.

At that word, i. e. whilst, or presently after it was spoken.
My words have wings.
Do you think I was able to give him a word?
I had not a word to say.
I dare not say a word.
His word may be taken, he is a man of his word.
I will not hear you a word, ——a word you say.
If you speak a word more.
Over full of words.
Not a word more.
Take it in a word.
Make not so many words of it, dispatch in a word.
Fair words will not prevail, avail any thing.
To go back with his work.
By word of mouth.
He was not able to say a word more.
Not a word of the money.
Peace, not a word.
I never gave word for the doing of any such thing.
Would you think I was able to get a word out.
To abuse one with words.

To fall of one's word.
To break his word.

One word more with you.
There will not be three words betwixt you.
Write word in your next.

A word to the wise.
To give the word.

De jurgio silerem. *T. Ph.* 3. 2.
Injurato plus credet mihi, quàm jurato tibi. *Plaut. Amph.*
Accipite assertore Cicerone. *Macr. Sat.* 3. 19.
Ab hac voce, statim ab extrema parte verbi, dum loquimur; quum hoc diceret. *Person.*
Volucrem vocem gestio. *Plaut.*
Censen' ullum me verbum potuisse proloqui? *T. And.* 1. 5.
Obmutui. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Nihil jam intùs audeo. *T. And.*
In verbis mihi fides. *T. And.* 5. 2.

Nihil audio. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

Si verbum unum posthac. *Ter.*
Nimis loquax. *Cic. de Sen.*
Manum de tabula. *Cic.*
Brevi fic habeto. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 3.
Rem paucis expedi. *Ter. Chr. El.* 3. 3.
Blando loquendo nihil efficeris. *Ib.* 4. 1.
Cedere, demigrare de Gradu. *Gr.*
Vivâ voce. *Id.*
Vox eum defecit. *Cic. Fam.*

De argento somnium. *Ter. Ad.*
Tace; Lupus in fabulâ. *Ter.*
Non me indicente hæc fiunt. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.
Censen' ullum me verbum potuisse proloqui? *T. And.* 1. 5.
Contumeliosis aliquem vocibus prosequi. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Non facere quod dixeris. *Cic.*
Fidem datam fallere. *Cic.* Fidem mutare. *T. Ph.* 3. 2.
Quid quod te oro. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.
Tria non commutabitis verba inter vos. *T. Ph.* 4. 5.
Tua ad me velim proximis literis perscribas. *C. Att.* 3. 23.
Dictum sapienti sat est. *T. Ph.* 3. 3.
Signum dare. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Work.

Work.

TO publish, or put forth a work, i. e. book.
He found him just at work.

He saith he hath one work yet behind.
They went as far as to the works.
I am vext to see what [how little] work they make [do] here.
I'll go work my self weary.

He came upon them as they were making works.
The neighbour-hood of Osca did work a change of those of Cuma.
To work under-hand.
We'll go another way to work.
What work shall I make here?
You have made a good days work on't.
Busie at work.
To raise [make] works about his camp.
He leaves off his work —— for a while.
Cæsar's work was gone very far on, in good forwardness.
He goes about to finish his work.
I will find you work —— keep you in work, doing.
The work goes finely on.
He finds me work.
Would find your self work enough to do, if ——
I must e'en go work for my living.

Opus in apertum proferre. *Cic. in Parad.*
Virum in ipso opere deprehendit. *Flor. l. 11.*
Sibi memorat unum superesse laborem. *Enn.*
Ad mœnia usque penetrabant. *Curt. l. 4.*
Quantum hic operis sit ponitur. *Ter. Hec. 1. 1.*
Opus faciam, ut defatiger, usque. *Ter. Eun. 2. 1.*
Munientibus supervenit. *Liv. 4. bel. Pun.*
Cumanos Oscæ mutavit vicinia. *Paterc. 1. 4.*

Coire. *Cic. pro Cn.*
Aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *Ter.*
Quas hic ego urbes dabo? *Plaut.*
Processisti hodiè pulchrè. *T. Ad.*

Operi intentus. *T. Ch.*
Castra operibus munire. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*
Ab instituto opere discedit. *Id.*
Opus intermittit. *Id.*
Magna jam pars operis Cæsaris processerat. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*
Munitiones instituras parat perficere. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*
Ego te exercebo. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Pulchrè procedit opus. *Ter. Ch.*
Mihi exhibet negotium. *Plaut.*
Sudabis satis, si —— *T. Ph. 4. 3.*

Mihi ad rastros res rediit. *T. He. 5. 1.*

World.

THey make all the world to be one City.
He's known all the world o'er.
All things in the world.

ORbem terrarum unam urbem dicunt. *Cic.*
Toto notus in orbe. *Mart. l. 1. Ep. 1.*
Quæ in rerum naturâ totóque mundo consistunt. *Cic.*

Carry her to the world's end. I am resolved to follow her.
Let him go any whither in the world rather than——
I know not whereabouts in the world I am.
There is nothing in the world that I had rather have——
I know not what in the world I have.
There is nothing in the world more reasonable, than——
There is nothing in the world more childish——
They are no where in the world to be found.
Where in the world are we?
It is one of the strangest things in the world.
They are the maddest men in the world.
He had been the maddest man in the world, if——
It is a piece of the greatest folly in the world.
I know not what in the world to doe.
He knew not which way in the world to turn him.
I know not which way in the world to hide it.
By no means in the world.
It is to no end in the world.

The worst Poet in the world.
Not knowing what in the world to think, say, doe.
He minds nothing in the world but this one thing.
It will be as acceptable to me as any thing in the world can be.
He is gone to the other world.
A world of tears.
It is so all the world over.
A world of little small stars.
And a world more.

Quoquo hinc terrarum asportabitur, certum est prosequi. *Ter.*
Abeat potius quovis gentium, quàm——*Ter. Hs.* 5. 1.
Non ubi terrarum sim scio. *Plaut.*
¶ Ubi sit, nescit. *T. Ph.* 5. 7.
Mihi nunc nihil rerum omnium est. quod malim, quàm——*Ter.*
Nescio quid verò habeo in mundo. *Plaut. Stich.* 3. 2.
Homine imperito nunquam quicquam injustius. *Ter. Ad.*
Omnino nihil est infantius——*Cic. ad Qu. Fr.* 3. 4.
Omnino nusquam reperiuntur. *Cic. de Am.*
Ubi terrarum sumus? *Cic.*
Nihil mirabilius. *Comen.*

His nihil potest esse dementius. *Cic* 2. *Off.*
Amentissimus fuisset, si——*Cic. pro Rab.*
Stultitiæ summæ est——*Cic. Att.* l. 10.
Nec quid agam certum est. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.
Quò se verteret non habebat. *Cic.* 5. *Ver.*
Prorsus nescio quo pacto hoc cælem. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.
Minimè gentium. *Ter.*
Frustrà est; operam ludimus. *Plaut. Ter.*
Pessimus omnium Poeta. *Catul.*
Consilii egens. *Petron.*

Huic uni studet; vacat. *C. Plin.*

Tam mihi gratum id erit, quàm quod gratissimum. *C. F.* 13. 3.

Ad plures abiit. *Com.*
Lacrymarum infinita vis. *Cic. Qu.*
Ubique medius cœlus est. *Petron.*
Infinitæ minutissimæ stellæ. *Com.*
Innumerabilésque alii. *C.* 1. *Off.* 23.

What

What a world is this? —— do we live in?
As the world rules, shapes, goes.

They are behind hand in the world.
He will be well spoken of to the world's end.
If there could be any the least difference in the world.
Just for all the world as.
They think they are gotten into another world.
Any way in the world.

What says the world of me?
We are too much given to the world.
This is the fashion of the world.
I had as good be out of the world; i. e. I am undone.
There were but these three things in the world to chuse of.
Nor do I believe there is any such man in the world.
I am for the Muses against the world, i. e. before any thing.
They came to him almost to the world's end.
What name in the world was ever more famous?
What more famous name in the world?
World without end.

They have the world in a band, string, at will.
They think they are gotten into another world.

O dii immortales, ubinam gentium sumus? *Cic. in Catil.*
Hoc tempore. *Ter. And.* 1. 1. Ut sunt mores. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2. Quomodo nunc est. *Cic. Attic.* His temporibus. *Cic. Liv.*
Ut sunt humana. *Plaut.* Ut nunc fit. *Cic.* Nunc populus est. *Pet.*
Ad inopiam redacti sunt. *Ter.*

Memoriam illius viri excipient omnes animi consequentes. *Cic.*
Quod si intersse quippiam tantulum modò potuerit. *Cic.* 1.
Simillimè atque. *Cic.* 1. *de Leg.*
Putant in se alium terrarum orbem delatos. *Patron.*
Quacunque ratione. *C.* 1. *Off.* 16.
Ullo modo. *Cic. pro Ligar.*
De me quis populi sermo est? *Per*
Ad rem avidiores sumus nimium attenti sumus. *Ter.*
More hominum facit, ita mos nunc viget. *Plaut.*
Nullus sum; occidi, perii, *Ter. And.* 3. 4, & 5.
Hæc in rerum natura tria fuerunt. *Cic. pro Rab.*

Neque eum quenquam esse arbitror. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 3.
Mihi placent antè omnia sylvæ. *Virg. Ecl.* 2.

Ad eum in ultimas propè terras venêrunt. *C. pro l. Man.*
Quod nomen unquam in orbe terrarum clarius fuit? *Cic. pro l. Man.*

Æternum in ævum. *Ov. Met.* v. 663.
Illis ad nutum cuncta suppetunt, ad voluntatem fluunt. *Bretb. Cic.*
Putant se in alium terrarum orbem delatos. *Ad. Patron.*

Worse.

I will say no worse of him.
To say no worse.
I shall not love my self a hair the worse.
It can be no worse than 'tis.

A worse thing than that will serve his turn.
I will deal no worse with you than with my own brother.
It is better so than worse.

I was never the worse for falling.
Worse than nothing.

Nolo in illum gravius dicere. *Ter. Ad.*
Ut levissimè dicam *Cic. Cat.* 3.
Ne pilo quidem minùs me amabo. *Cic. Qu. Fr.*
Pejore res loco non potest esse. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.
Hoc vilius. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 9.

Tecum agam non secus ac si meus esset frater. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Evenire ea satius est, quàm illa. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1. Meliora sunt, quàm quæ deterrima. *Plaut. Tru.* 2. 2. 3.
Ruina rem non fecit deteriorem. *C. At.* 14. 14.
Cui minus nihilo est. *T. Ph.* 4. 3.

Worst.

I Am afraid we shall come by the worst of it.
This is the worst on't, or the worst that can come on't is but this, or, if all come to the worst.
I had not the worst of it, was not worsted by him.
Not to say the worst.
To make the worst of a thing.
It is the worst thing that ever I did in my life.
If they were worsted; put to the worst, had the worst of it.
To be worsted in fight.

Nostræ parti timeo. *T. Ad.* 2. 5.
Nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit. *T. Ad.* 3. 3.

Non sum superatus ab illo. *Ovid Met. l.* 13 *f.* 1.
Ut levissimè dicam. *Cic. Cat.* 3.
Ruere in pejorem partem. *Ter.*
Nunquam quicquam fecimus foci pejus. *Plaut. Men.* 3. 1.
Si promerentur. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Prælio vinci. *Just.* 4. 4.

Would.

He carried her away whether I would or no.
That's that I would have had.
I would have you write.
Yet would my bed be a delight unto me.
He thought no man would doubt, but that——

Me invito eam abduxit. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Istuc volueram. *Te. He.* 4. 7.
Scribas velim. *C. ad Qu. Fr.* 3. 1.
Tamen me lectulus oblectarer meus. *Cic. de Sen.*
Nemini censebat fore dubium quin——*Cic. de Sen.*

I would run away before I would come back. Aufugerim potius quàm redeam. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.

He knew you would doe it. Vos ſcibat facturos——*Pla. Amp.*

Would I might never live if I know. Ne vivam, ſi ſcio. *Cic. Att. l.* 4.

What ſo great good would there be in proſperity, unleſs—— Quis eſſet tantus fructus in proſperis rebus niſi——*Cic.*

I would have a little talk with you. Lubet mihi tecum confabulari. *L. Viv. D.* 2.

It was ſaid his troops would be here inſtantly. Jam jamque adeſſe ejus equites nunciabantur. *Cæſ. l.* 6. *c.* 1.

They would not doe as they would be done to. Quod ab altero poſtulârunt in ſe recuſârunt. *Cæſ. l.* 6. *c.* 1.

Suſpecting (imagining) what would be. Suſpicatus fore id quod accidit. *Cæſ. l.* 6. *c.* 1.

They look as if they would doe ſome hurt. Nocitura videntur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 5.

But would you ſay ſo indeed, if—— Tum magìs id diceres, ſi——*Cic. de Am.*

What would you with me? Quid eſt quod me velis? *Ter.*

It is as I would have him. Ita ut volo eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

I would not let him ſee that I took it ill. Offendere me ægrè pati illi nolui. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

He ſaid he would go get him a wife. Dixit veſle uxorem ducere. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

He would have me let him have it as I bought it. Tantidem emtam poſtulat ſibi tradi. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

To doe as one would have him. Alicui morem gerere, morigerari. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

Would you have any thing more with me before I go? Numquid vis quin abeam? *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

Your father would not have done ſo. Haud paternum iſtuc dediſti. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.

She begs you would be honeſt to her. Fidem veſtram implorat. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.

I would not for any thing, but that it ſhould be made an end of this ſummer. Quidvis potius quàm ut non hac æſtate abſolvatur. *Cic. Att.* 13. 26.

I would this were but made an end of. Utinam hoc fit modò defunctum. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.

Doe as you ſay you would. Ita uti dixti facito. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 4.

You brought them up as well as your eſtate would allow. Illos pro re ſplerabus tuâ. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Would you have me doe ſo—— perſuade me to that? Id ne eſtis autores mihi? *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.——Ut; uti——*Cic. Pl.*

Be it as it would. Ut ut res haberet. *Petron.*

Would I had been born a man. Virum me natam vellem. *T. Ph.* 5. 3.

Wreak.

IN labour the stronger wreaks the weaker.
You have wreaked your spite against me upon my friend.
I will wreak my teen on them.

IN opere fortior [hos] imbecilliorem conficit. *Var.*
In meo amico crudelitatem promptisti tuam. *Cic. pro Mil.*
Ego iram hanc in eos evomam omnem. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

Write.

TO put his thoughts in writing.
Write what I bid you.
He writ to me again.
He writ me word——to me.

You should have written me word.
I had formerly written you word.
I am writing some books.

A copious subject to write upon.

But as far as can appear by what is written.
Write me word in your next.

MAndare literis cogitationes suas. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.
Quod jubebo, scribito. *Plaut. Curcul.*
Is ad me rescripsit. *Gell.* 10. 1.
Ad me { Scripsit. *Cic. Att.* l. 12. / Literas misit *C. pro Leg.*
Debuerem scripto certior esse me. *Ovid. Ep.* 6.
Antea significarem tibi per literas. *Cic. Att.* 1. 9.
Libros quosdam in manibus habeo. *C. Att.* 4. 13.
Argumentum locupletes. *Stratia Prolus.*
Sed quod literis exstet. *C. Tusc.* 1.

Tu ad me velim proximis literis perscribas. *C. Att.* 3. 23.

Wrong.

HE repented him of the wrong he had done.
They are not too forward to be wronging others.
To complain to one of wrong done him.
To have wrong done one.
To take wrong courtesies.
I have received a great deal of wrong.
You understand it wrong.
He doth himself wrong.
He had a care not to wrong his credit by it.
To do wrong to, to wrong one.

EUm injuriæ suæ pœnituit. *Cic. Off.* 1. 14.
Sunt ad injuriam tardiores. *Cic. Off.* 1. 14.
Acceptæ injuriæ querelam apud aliquem deferre. *Cic. pro Leg.*
Accipere injuriam. *Cic. pro Leg.*
Præposteris utimur consiliis. *Cic.*
Gravem injuriam accepit. *Petron.*

Non recte accipis. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.
Ipse sibi injurius est. *Ter. And.*
Cavit, ne unquam infamiæ ea res sibi esset. *Ter. And.* 2. 6.
Injuriam alicui inferre; facere. *Cic. 1. Off.* 19.

To

To withstand the doing of wrong; to be against wrong doing.
Obsistere injuriæ. *Cic. 1. Off. 10.*

They attempt the doing of wrong.
Ad injuriam faciendam aggrediuntur. *Cic. 1. Off. 10.*

We never did him once wrong in all our lives.
A nobis ei nulla unquam orta est injuria. *T. Ci.*

It is a wrong.
Injurium est. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

He does me some wrong.
Non nullam nobis injuriam facit. *T. Ad. 1. 2.*

He ripes up (rehearses) what wrong his enemies had done him.
Injurias inimicorum in se commemorat. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

We were not wrong then in saying.
Haud igitur injuriâ diximus. *Ba. 5. 6.*

Y Y Y

Year.

I Am now of those years, that ——
They are a year in kemming.
Jam ætate eâ sum, ut —— *Ter. Hec. 5. 1.*
Dum comuntur annus est. *Ter.*

Fifteen years after.
Annum post quintum decimum. *Liv.*

Every year they invent new names for their cloaths.
Vesti quotannis nomina inveniunt nova. *Plaut. Ep. 2. 2.*

He makes even at the years end.
In diem —— ex tempore vivit. *Cic.*

In so many years.
Inter tot annos. *Cic.*

As many years as he has liv'd.
Tot annos, quot habet. *Cic.*

Once a year Apollo smiles.
Semel in anno ridet Apollo. *Hor.*

By that time my years office will be at an end.
Ego jam annum munus confecero. *Cic. Fam. 2. 13.*

Now, or ten years hence?
Nunc, an ad decem annos? *Cic.*

When he was nineteen years of age.
Anno ætatis undevigesimo. *Quin.*

At thirteen years of age.
Annos natus sedecim. *Ter.*

When the year was not all out, but well near spent.
Non confecto anno, sed affecto. *Gell. l. 3. c. 16.*

Before a year was gone about.
Non toto vertente anno —— *Suet.*

The last year they were ——
Anno proximo fuerunt —— *Cic.*

They suffered the like the year before.
Eadem superiore anno perpessi sunt. *Cæs. 3. Bel. Civ.*

Well stricken in years.
Ætate provectus. *Cic. de Sen.*

And

And he lived five years longer, or after.
He is grown up to years of discretion.
Many years after——before.

Why he was in the Army at those years.
I am ashamed to play the Sycophant at these years.
They should every year pay two thousand——
You have learnt with Crotippus a year.
In fourteen years time they never came in a house.
He dyed the year before I was Censor.
I am above thirty years old.
Above five and forty years old.
He is past ten years old.
It is a whole year since.

Two years before.
He is twenty years old.
He was full fifty years of age.

The year after.
The years following.
They keep Christmas all the year.
On New-years day.

Vixitque quinquennium postea. *Cic. de Sen.*
Excessit ex ephebis. *Gudw.*

Multis annis postea. *Gell.* 10. 1.
——ante. *Cic.*
Cur id ætatis in castris fuisset. *Liv. ab urbe.*
Hoc me ætatis sycophantari pudet. *Plaut. Trin.*
Bina millia in annos singulos penderent. *Liv. ab urbe.*
Annum jam Crotippum audivisti. *Cic. 1. Off.*
Intra annos quatuordecim tectum non subiérunt. *Cæs.*
Anno ante me Censorem mortuus est. *Cic. de Sen.*
Plus annis triginta natus sum. *Pla.*
Majores quinûm quadragenûm. *Liv.*
Decem annos excessit. *Col.*
Annus exactis completur mensibus orbis, ex quo——*Virg.*
Biennio ante. *Cic. pro Cæc.*
Habet annos viginti. *Cic.*
Impleverat jam annum quinquagesimum. *Quint.*
Anno pòst. *C. de Cl. Orat.*
Reliquis annis. *C. de Cl. Or.*
Semper Saturnalia agunt. *Petron.*

Januario ineunte. *C. Ar.* 1. 2.

Yield.

TO yield to one's demand.

He forced them to yield.
I do not yield you this, that——
I yield my self to you.
For fear they should be driven by power to yield.
There were four thousand that yielded themselves.
Bibulus was yielded unto.
He yielded reasons for their not going.
He yielded himself to the Romans.

ALicujus postulationi concedere. *Cic.*
In deditionem redegit. *Flor.*
Haud tibi hoc concedo, ut——*Ter.*
Tibi obsequor; me dedo. *Ter.*
Metu ne vi parere cogantur. *Cic. de Off.* 4.
Quatuor millia deditorum. *Liv.*

Bibulo assensum est. *Cic. Fam.*
Causas, cur non profecti forent, adjunxit. *Tac. An.* 3. 9.
Se Romanarum fidei commisit. *Patere.* 1. 9.

Ever.

They must needs yield me that——
To yield the victory.
To yield unto.
I yield to you.

Illud mihi necesse est concedant. *Cic. Fam.* 10. 29.
Herbam dare. *Gedv.*
Fasces submittere *Id.*
Manus vobis do. *Plaut. Pers.*
¶ Ad extremum manus dedit. *Cic. Attic.* Tandem Cotta dat manus. *Cæs.* Cum dederit impatientiæ manus. *Bonth. l. 2. p. 9.*

He is willing to yield to any thing.
To yield the better of it to one.

Ad omnia descendere paratus est. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*
Se victum confiteri. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*
Manus dare. *C. Att.* 16. 3.

He said he would not yield to them in that.
As soon as they saw me yield a little,——a little yielding.

Ne id quidem ab se impetrari posse dixit. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 3.
Ut me paulum inclinari viderunt. *C. At.* 3. 13.

Yonder.

Ato yonder he is.
Look, yonder's Parmeno.

Yonder's Davus.

ATque eccum. *Ter. And.* 5. 5.
Sed eccum Parmenonem. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.
Davum video. *Ter. And.* 5. 5.

Young, Younger.

So young.
You were too young to be at it.
There is no cause for me to be angry at the young man.
A young student.
I would you had taken the young man to rule.
Why he followed the Army so young.
She is younger than I was——
A great deal younger.

IN tantulâ ætate. *Gell.* 13. 18.
Cui per ætatem non interfuisti. *Plin. Ep.*
Adolescenti nihil est quod succenseam. *Ter. Phor.*
Eloquentiæ candidatus. *Gedv.*
Vellem suscepisses juvenem regendum. *Cic. Attic.*
Cur id ætatis in castris fuisset. *Liv. ab urbe.*
Minor est ista quàm ego fui, quum. *Petron.*
Longè statu minor. *Gell.* 13. 18.

Youth.

A Very youth.
From my youth up; ever since I was a youth.

The heat of youth is over.
Of all the youth of Athens, none was heretofore accounted so thrifty, i. e. young men.

ADmodum adolescens. *Cic.*
A primâ adolescentiâ. *C. F.* l. 9. Ab juventâ. *Liv.* 6. 6. *P.* Jam inde ab adolescentiâ. *T. Ad.* 1. 1.
Defervit adolescentia. *T. Ad.* 1. 1.
Ex omni juventute Atticâ nemo antehac adeòque est habitus parcus. *Plaut. Most.*

Atta-

A teacher of youth, i. e. young men.	Juventæ moderator. *Mart. l. 2.*
A very fine youth, i. e. young man.	Egregius juvenis. *Virg. 5. Æn.*
To exercise youth.	Juventum [juventutem] exercere. *Catul. Sal.*
They are brought to them boys, and they continue still with them when they are grown up to be youths.	Pueri ad hos transferuntur, & apud eos juvenes etiam facti perseverant. *Quint. l. 2. c. 2.*
The asks whose youth he was.	Cujus esset puer quæsivit. *Ter.*

FINIS.

BOOKS Printed for and Sold by *Tho. Sawbridge*, at the Three Golden *Flower-de-luces*, in *Little-Britain*.

Holyoke's Dictionary. *Folio.*
Skinner's Lexicon. *Folio.*
Toriano's Italian Dictionary. *Folio.*
Suarez. de Legibus. Folio.
Lloyd's Dictionary. *Folio.*
Goldman's Dictionary. *Quarto.*

M. T. Ciceronis Opera quæ extant omnia: Ex sola fere Codd. Mss. Fide emendata. Studio atque industriâ *Jani Gulielmi* & *Jani Grutteri*: Quorum *Annotata* omnia prius in calce Operis congesta suis nunc cuique paginæ subjiciuntur. Adjungitur item *Frobenii*, *Pauli Tullianum* decem Indicibus summâ cum curâ huic Editioni adaptatis comprehensum. Juxta Exemplar *Parisiense*. *Folio.*

Multum in Parvo: Or the *Pen-man's Gallantry*. A Copy-book containing twenty four Sentences in Prose, in Alphabetical Order, and as many in Verse, each Distich comprehending the twenty four Letters: And many examples of Alphabets. Written in all the curious Hands now used in *England*, and our Neighbour-Nations. Unto which is now added the best Copies of Court-hand, with instructions for every thing belonging to Writing; by which any one of an ordinary Capacity may learn to write without a Teacher. Also the rare Principles of this Art in a Poetical Alphabet; Published for Writing-Masters to set their Learners. *Quarto.*

The Art of *Dialling*, performed *Geometrically*, by *Scale* and *Compasses*: *Arithmetically*, by the *Canons* of *Sines* and *Tangents*: *Instrumentally*, by a *Triagonal Instrument*, accommodated with Lines for that purpose; The *Geometrical Part* whereof is performed by *Projecting* of

of the *Spirit* in *Plano*, upon the *Plain* it self, whereby not only the *Making*, but the *Reason* also of *Dials* is discovered. The Second Edition diligently corrected and enlarged, with a second way of *Geometrical Dialling*, very *Easie*, *Plain* and *Universal*, By *William Leybourn*, Philomath. *Quarto.*

The first Book of Architecture, by *Andrea Palladio*. Translated out of *Italian*: With an Appendix touching *Doors* and *Windows*, by Pr *La Muet* Architect to the *French* King. Translated out of *French* by *G. R.* Also Rules and Demonstrations, with several Designs for the framing any manner of *Roofs* either above *pitch* or under *pitch*, whether *Square* or *Bevil*, never published before. With designs of *Floors* of variety of small pieces of Wood, lately made in the Palace of the Queen-Mother at *Somerset* House; a Curiosity never practised in *England* before. The fourth Edition corrected and enlarged. With the new Model of the Cathedral of St. *Pauls* as it is to be built. *Quarto.*

Thesaurarium Trilingua Publicum: being an Introduction to English, Latin and Greek, in two Parts. The first, Teaching *Orthography*, and the exactest way of *Pointing* yet extant: also two *Lessons* for every Day in the Week for *Children*, and an *Alphabetical Table* of most *Primitive* words, both *Grammatically* and truly divided; with a *Catalogue* of such words, as being the same in *Sound* differ in *Spelling* and *Signification*. The *Second*, Containing a Method for the more speedy attaining the *Greek* Tongue, and the true *Accenting* thereof; so plain, that an *English* Scholar may (for the most part) *Accent* any *Greek* truly according to *Grammar*: With an excellent *Prosodia*, and several other things fit for those that desire to learn *Greek*. *Octavo.*

Cocker's Decimal Arithmetick: Wherein is shewed the Nature and Use of Decimal Fractions, in the usual Rules of Arithmetick, and in the Mensuration of Planes and Solids. Together with Tables of Interest and Rebate for the valuation of Leases and Annuities, Present, or in Reversion, and Rules for Calculating of those Tables. Whereunto is added his artificial Arithmetick, shewing the *Genesis* or Fabrick of the Logarithms, and their use in the Extraction of Roots, the Solving of Questions in Anatocisme, and in other Arithmetical Rules in a Method not usually practised. Also his Algebraical Arithmetick, containing the Doctrine of Composing and Resolving an Equation, with all other Rules requisite for the understanding of that mysterious Art, according to the Method used by Mr. *John Kersey* in his incomparable Treatise of *Algebra*. *Octavo.*

Titus Lucretius Carus, his Six Books of Epicurean Philosophy, done into English Verse with Notes. *Octavo.*

Some Improvements to the Art of Teaching, especially in the first Grounding of a young Scholar in Grammar Learning, shewing a short, sure, and easie way to bring a Scholar to *Variety* and *Exactness* in writing Latin. Written for the help and ease of all *Ushers* of Schools, and *Country School-Masters*, and for the use and profit of

all

all younger Scholars. The third Edition with many Additions. By *William Walker*, B. D. Author of the Treatise of Idioms and English Particles. *Octavo.*

De Argumentorum Inventione Libri duo, quorum prior agit de Inventione Logica alter de Inventione Rhetorici, in studiosæ Juventutis tum Scholasticæ quàm Academicæ Usum conscripti. Ab Authore *Gulielmo Walker* Scholæ *Grantbamensis* in Agro *Lincolniensi* Magistro. *Octavo.*

Clavis Græcæ Linguæ, tribus Partibus distincta: Quarum, I. *Brevis Sententia Græca, Latinè Explicata, quibus omnia Græcæ Linguæ Primitiva, quousq; modo inclusa, comprehenduntur.* II. *Omnes tùm Linguæ Græcæ Voces Primogenitæ, in unum quasi Lexicon decurrentes, Alphabeticè disponuntur; earum simplicium derivata præcipua subjunguntur.* III. *Fabulæ Latinæ Græcè.* Opusculum apprimè utile, & maximè accommodum iis qui Linguæ Græcæ studio capiuntur. Autore *Edardo Ludlam.* Editio novissima, superioribus omnibus multò repurgatior, & locupletior reddita. Operâ & Curâ *J. H.* & *W. D. Octavo.*

Vade Mecum, or the necessary Companion, &c. 120

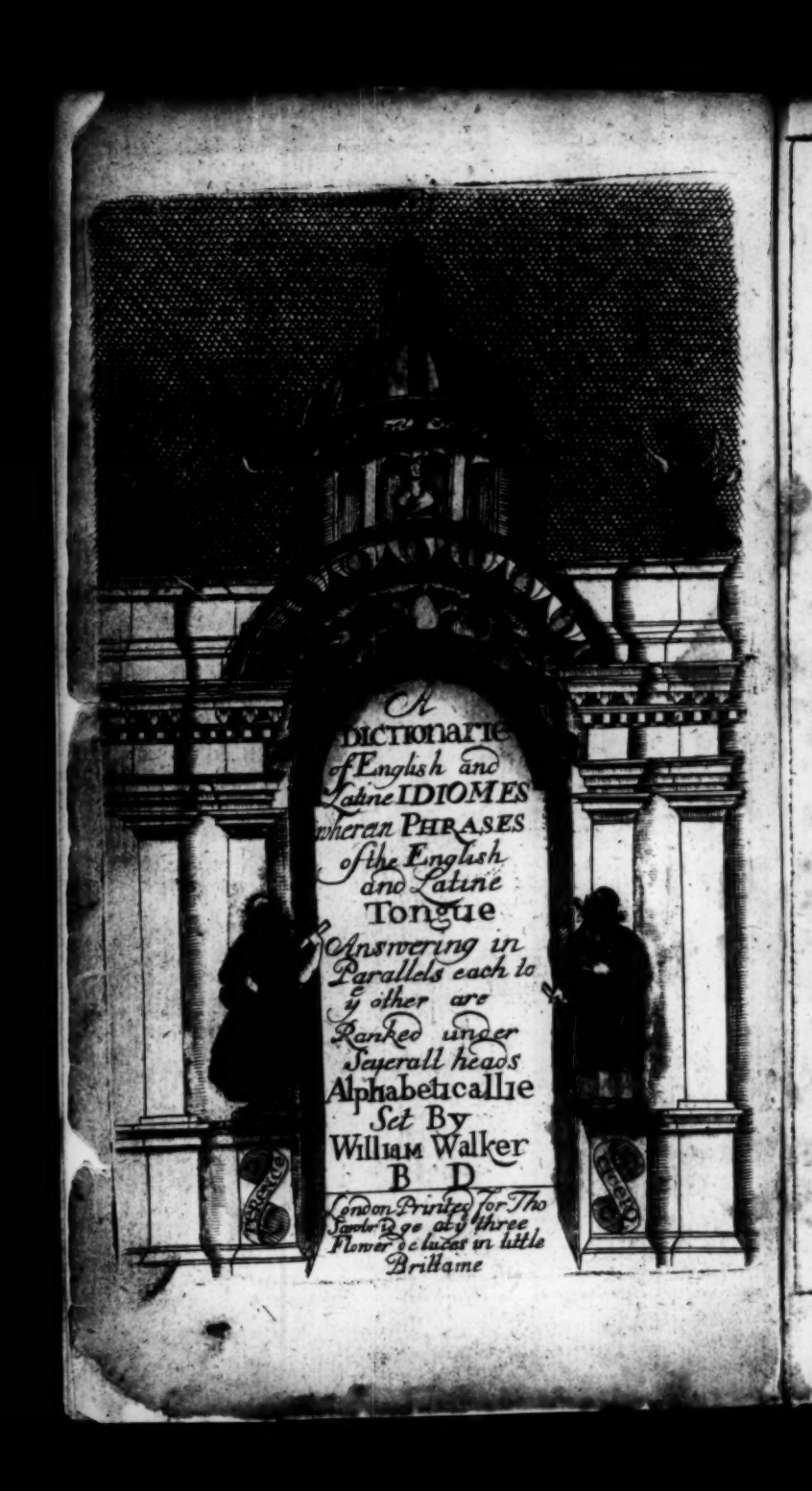
English Examples of the *Latine Syntaxis*: or the Rules of the Latine Syntaxis exemplified in English Sentences, fitted and framed to the Construction of those Rules. In order to the bringing of Learners to a more clear and full understanding of those Rules by the Translating of these Examples. With an intermixture of Critical Notes and Grammatical Observations, (*ubi opus fuit*) added for the diversion of Teachers, and instruction of Learners. 120

Chirurgus Modernus: or the Young Chirurgion's Conductor through the Labyrinth of the most difficult Cures occurring in his whole Art; And whereby he is distinguished from Empiricks and Quacksalvers. Being a Supplement to *Brugis's Vade Mecum.* 120

Campanalogia, or the Art of Ringing Improved. With plain and easie Rules to guide the Practitioner in the Ringing all kinds of *Changes.* To which is added, great variety of new Peals. 120.

Mythologia Æsopica: In qua *Æsopi* Fabulæ Græco-Latinæ CCXCVII. Accedunt *Babrii* Fabulæ etiam auctiores. Secundum Editionem *Isaaci Nicolai* Nivelceti. Præponitur Historia Vitæ, Morum, Fortunæ, & interitûs *Æsopi.* Compositæ studio *Joachimi Camerarii*: Et adjicitur Cebetis Tabula. In usum Scholæ *Etonensis.* 120.

Sacrarium Poetarum, Plurimum Poeticarum Thesaurus recens perpolitus, & numerosiùs factus. Operâ Mri *Johannis Bachleri*, in *Wickam* Præfecti. Auctus signatis locis à P. *Nucetio Bazio*; cui jam demum solius Virgilii nomina *Synonyma* seperatim à D. *Bachlero* addita sunt. Adhæret insuper Reformata *Pæsoi* Institutio Musarum candidatis cognitu perquàm necessaria. Necnon Epitome *Historiæ* præcipuorum *Poetarum* tùm *Græcorum* tùm *Latinorum* locupletes ex *Joh. Gerardo Vossio.* Editio decima octava, ab innumeris mendis repurgata, & correctior facta; cui insuper additæ sunt nonnulla de carmine Dramatico veterum Poetarum ab *Edwardo Phillipps* Londinensi. 120.


A
DICTIONARIE
of English and
Latine IDIOMES
wherein PHRASES
of the English
and Latine
Tongue
Answering in
Parallels each to
y other are
Ranked under
Severall heads
Alphabeticallie
Set By
William Walker
B D
London Printed for Tho
Sawbridge at y three
Flower de luces in little
Britaine

Idiomatologia Anglo-Latina,
SIVE
Dictionarium Idiomaticum
ANGLO-LATINUM:
IN QUO
PHRASES
Tam Latinæ quam Anglicanæ Linguæ

Sibi mutuo respondentes, sub certis quibusdam Capitibus secundum Alphabeti ordinem e regione collocantur.

In usum tam Peregrinorum, qui Sermonem nostrum Anglicanum, quam Nostratium, qui Latinum Idioma callere student.

SEXTA EDITIO.

Qui accessit Istiusmodi Phrasium & Idiomatum additio in Utraque Lingua adminus trium Millium.

Opera, Studio, & Industria
GULIELMI WALKER, S. T. B.

LONDINI:
Impensis *Thom. Newborough*, ad Insigne Pilæ Aureæ in Cœmeterio D. Pauli, 1695.

20540

BODLEIAN LIBRARY
18 OCT. 39
OXFORD

Summè Reverendo in Chriſto Patri ac Domino

D^no^ GILBERTO SHELDON,

ARCHIEPISCOPO CANTUARIENSI,

Totius Angliæ Primati, &c.

Honoratiſſime Domine,

POST *magnificentiſſimum illud à Te ſuper extructum* Oxoniæ Theatrum, (Theatrum, *quod in toto hoc noſtro* Britannico, *annon & terrarum orbe? nec habet illum ſibi par, nec ullum ſecundum*; Theatrum, *quod exoptet ſuum* Apollo *Templum*, Muſæ *Parnaſſum*, Plato *Academiam*, Ariſtoteles *Lyceum*, Cicero *Tuſculanum*, Gratiæ *omnes* Venereſque *Domum*; Theatrum *quod unicum eſt dignum in quo commemorentur quotannis, vel potius concelebrentur quotidie, tam illuſtres illæ, quibus inclareſcis mundo, Virtutes Tuæ*; Theatrum, *quod utinam fiat præclariſſimarum Tuârum Laudum duriſſimo proſùs marmore firmius*, Corinthio ære *perennius, ipſa vetuſtate diuturnius, omniq; ſi ſic loqui liceat, ævo æternius monumentum; fruſtra fortaſſean videbitur non nemini tam puſilla hæc, qualia ſunt Libellorum & Literularum, monumenta Nomini & Honori Tuo erigere.*

Verùm enimverò cùm univerſâ ſeculorum omnium experientiâ conſtet id vel maximè licere in auguſtiſſima quæque Principum ædificia, quod minùs licet in exigua Literatorum Virorum opera; quippe quæ (ſaltem ut eſt olim vaticinatus ſuaviſſimus ille Sulmonenſis *cygnus)*

——Nec Jovis ira, nec ignes,
Nec poterit ferrum, nec edax abolere vetuſtas.

Non ita omnino fore ab re duxi, ſi Illuſtriſſimum illud Tuum præſenti ſeculo venerandum, futuris deinceps omnibus honorandum Nomen Operi huic meo de Idiomatologiâ Anglo-Latinâ, *ut ornatiſſimis utriuſq; Linguæ condecorandum Idiomatibus, inſcriberem.*

Parce quocirca, Magne Loco, Major Famâ, Maxime Merito Metropolitane, officioſo huic auſui meo: ad quem me quidem adduxit cùm Virtutum Tuarum omnium, atq; imprimis Prudentiæ, Patientiæ, Magnificentiæque *Tuæ admiratio, quibus Malevolentiæ ipſius, atq; etiam Invidiæ vel oculos perſtringis, vel os obturas; tum etiam ſingularis illius Tuæ recordatio Benevolentiæ, quâ vel ipſum me tam nihili hominem reſpicere es olim dignatus. Summâque Te quâ poſſum humilitate oro & obteſtor, ut quo Patrono ſuo Docti homines gloriabundi lætantur, eodem ipſo Te Patrocinante Libro huic meo, indoctus Ego homunculus lætabundus glorier. Hoc ut ab Amplitudine Tuâ cùm ſperare poſſim, tum rogare audeam, mihi & ſpem facit, & animum addit celebranda illa per univerſum terrarum orbem, prædicanda per ſeculorum omnium tempora Humanitas Tua, quâ ut mortales pleroſque omnes pervincis, ita & ex inimicis etiam Tuis quàm plurimos devincis. Et hac tandem ſpe fretus tam ipſe me, quàm librum meum ad clariſſimæ Dominationis Tuæ pedes ſupplex abjicio.*

Colſterworthiæ in agro Lincolnienſi, Prid. Id. Mai. An. Dom. 1670.

Amplitudinis tuæ ſervulus infimus, humillimus,

Gulielmus Walker.

The

The Preface to the Reader.

Good Reader,

BEing, through the goodneſs of God to me, enabled to make preſentment of a *New Book* unto you; in order to your more courteous acceptance of it, I ſhall firſt acquaint you with the *occaſion* I had to compoſe it; then declare the *Encouragements* I have had to publiſh it; after make *Anſwer* to ſome *Inquiries* that may be made about it; and laſtly, give ſome brief hints not only of the *Uſefulneſs* of it, but alſo of the moſt advantageous *Wayes* to *uſe* it.

To begin with the *Occaſion*; No ſooner almoſt had I begun to be a publick Schoolmaſter, but that I preſently found a need and a want of ſuch a Book as this, *A Book to direct and help young Scholars to render Idioms of the Engliſh Tongue according to the Propriety of the Latine.* And any man ſure would think there were need of ſuch a Book as this, that ſhould be exerciſed but for a while, as I have been for many a year, with ſuch like ridiculous *Barbariſms* as theſe following.

To get upon a horſe.	*Gignere ſuper* equum.
It is the part of a Prince.	Eſt *pars* principis.
Dreams prove unquiet.	Inſomnia *probant* inquieta.
Charity maketh us at one with God.	Charitas *facit nos apud unum cum* Deo.
I ſtand in great need of one.	*Sto in magno opere* unius.
All the reſt are deaf and blind.	Omnis *tranquillitas eſt* ſurda & cœca.
He doth clean contrary.	*Politum* oppoſitum facit.
A burden not to be born.	Onus non *naſci*.
It is the rule to live well by.	Eſt *gubernaculum* vivere bene *per*.
It is a point of diſhoneſty.	Eſt *punctus* inhoneſtatis.
If it doth but touch.	Si *facit ſed* tangit.
It doth them no good.	*Facit illos nullos bonos.*
To ſay by heart.	Dicere *corde.*
Let us take our heels and run away.	*Capiamus calces noſtros* & fugiamus.
Take my word for this.	*Cape verbum meum pro hoc.*

Obe! jam ſatis eſt, Obe! If your ſpleen be not ready to crack, I could furniſh you with more ſuch as theſe be, which I have lying in ſtore by me, as finding them matter of almoſt every days tormenting obſervation.

Now ſeeing this need of ſuch a Book, and having a want of it, and no ſuch being then extant; upon that *occaſion* I began to make ſuch a Book of mine own; yet not as deſigning it for publick Uſe, but only for a Supply of my private Want. But after a while, when multitudes of acceſſions had given a conſiderable encreaſe to my beginnings, I entertained a thought, that what I had begun for my private Uſe, might

might be usefull also to the Publick, if brought into due form and order; and so began to set seriously about the doing of the thing *on purpose*.

And yet, as loth to rely therein on my own judgment, (that I may now go on to shew what *Encouragements* I had to the publishing of it,) I communicated my design with my ever to be honoured Master, the very Reverend and Learned Mr. *John Clark*, sometimes publick Schoolmaster of *Lincoln*, (my native place,) but then a Teacher of a private School in *Fisherton*; who so well approved of it, that with his advice, and in his Parlour, I wrote a Letter to Mr. *William Dugard*, then Master of Merchant Taylors School in *London*, acquainting him with it, and desiring his judgment upon it; from whom I received a Letter in answer to mine, with these words in it to the purpose in hand, *For your Phraseology, I like it wondrous well: it must needs be not only very usefull, but also very necessary.* Now the judgment of these two, so able and so experienced Schoolmasters, had been enough to encourage me to the Work, though I had had no other but this encouragement to it.

But that was not all the Encouragement that I had, for besides the *Private Letters* sent to Mr. *Tim. Garthwait*, (at whose desire I put forth a *Specimen* at the end of my *Particles*) to move me to go on in it, according to my intimation in the *Preface* to that *Specimen*, Mr. *Christopher Wase*, that very learned Master of *Tunbridge* School, in his *Preface* to his elegant *Dictionary*, hath given such a Publick Testimony to it, as was a mighty encouragement unto me to go forward therein. His words are these, *Sub idem tempus emisit Specimen Utilissimum* D. Walker *Scholæ Ludensis Informator, Operi egregio, quod de variis particularum Anglicanarum cum Latinis collatarum usu scripsit, subnexum.* Which both *Private Letters*, and *Publick Testimony* are the more to be set by, in regard they proceeded from Persons so far from being acquainted with me, that they were utterly unknown to me.

And now having upon these Encouragements, with other Inducements thereupon proceeded to publish it, I shall go on (in the Third place) to give *Answer* unto some *Inquiries* that may by some be made concerning it.

And first, if it be asked why I add my *Authors* at all unto my Phrases; My Answer is, That I do it to shew, that the Latin is *Authentical*, and may be safely used or imitated, so far as the Reputation of its Author will carry it out, and is not of mine own making.

Secondly, if it be asked, why I *quote* many Authors so *particularly*, when the concernment perhaps seems inconsiderable; To that I answer, That what may seem of little concernment unto one, may be of greater concernment to another; and for their sakes who may be concerned therein, I am so particular in many of my quotations.

But then, Thirdly, If it be asked, why I am *not* so particular in all my quotations; To that I answer, That when I first set about the making of this Book for my own private Use, I did not always particularly quote the place of my Author, from whence I had every Phrase,

but

but held it enough for my own ſatisfaction to ſet down the Author in general; yea ſometimes I did not ſo much as ſet down any Author at all, the things being as then very familiar to me through daily Uſe. And hence it is, that ſome Authors are but *generally* cited. For although when I intended to write for the publick, I did omit thoſe Phraſes for which I had ſet down no Authors, for fear I ſhould miſtake any of my own framing, and ſet them down too, together with the others, yet I thought I might very well take thoſe that had Authors ſet down for them, though but generally cited, as being not conſcious to my ſelf of any deſign I had to deceive my ſelf or others, with affixing Phraſes to Authors whoſe they were not; and as not thinking it worth the while to put my ſelf to ſo much trouble, as to ſeek them all out again in their Authors, which would be a labour much like that of ſeeking a needle in a Bottle of Hay. Beſides many particular quotations expreſſed in the firſt Editions are omitted in the latter, for the drawing in of the matter into a narrower compaſs, which might eaſily be retrieved, if there were conſiderable occaſion for it. Laſtly, I will not affirm my ſelf to have had ocular inſpection of all and every paſſage here ſet down, in the Authors thereof, but to have taken many of them upon truſt, yet from ſuch Witneſſes as no man hath reaſon to miſtruſt for falſe dealing; ſuch as *Nizolius*, *Stephanus*, *Pareus*, *Hadrianus*, *Cardinalis*, &c. and that theſe do not always *particularly* quote the Place of the Author, or if they do, yet not ſo as that I could find them in my Editions of their Authors; and ſo I have ſet them down here, as I found them quoted by them.

And yet you will find *ſome* Phraſes *without* Authors, whereof you may ſee examples in ſeveral places: But Firſt, they were very few, and Secondly, they have annexed to to them thoſe paſſages of the Authors from which I took them, they lying ſo in their Authors, as that I could not fit them, as they ſo lay, to my purpoſe. And ſo that is all one, as if I had taken them out of their Authors, unleſs I have miſtaken their meaning, and miſapplyed their ſenſe, which I hope I ſhall not be found to have done. And where no Author is quoted, the Reader may let that alone, if he like not the ſubjoyned Authority, whereon it is builded.

Fourthly, If it be ſo asked why I quote any *Moderns*, ſuch as *Vives*, *Eraſmus*, *Strada*, *Beza*, *Schonæus*, &c. and not all pure Roman Authors; I anſwer, That thoſe Authors ſpeaking pertinently to my purpoſe, I thought fit to uſe what they had ſaid, as believing them perſons ſo well verſed in Roman Authors, and ſo thorowly acquainted with the Latin Idiom, that they would not ſpeak improperly, much leſs barbarouſly in any caſe. And ſo if any be ſatisfied with their Authority, he may uſe what they ſay; if not, he is at liberty to let it alone: being ſure not to be impoſed upon by me, becauſe that what I have from them, I name them for. And yet what I have from them is very little, *Cicero* and *Cæſar*, *Terence* and *Plautus*, *Florus* and *Petronius* having contributed the moſt of thoſe materials that go to the making up of this Building, though the reſt of the Roman Writers have their ſhare therein alſo.

Fifthly,

Fifthly, if it be asked why *ſome* Heads are *larger*, and *ſome ſhorter*; I anſwer, Firſt, That matter doth not alike ariſe from all Heads, not every word having the like number of Ambiguities in it, or Proprieties of Speech belonging to it. Secondly, That where others had ſaid much, there was no need of much to be ſaid by me, whoſe deſign hath not been to give you all that any other hath ſaid, but rather to give you that which hath not been ſaid by any other. Thirdly, That in the doing of this work, I took things very much as they occaſionally fell in my way, and did not always make it my buſineſs to run through every Propriety belonging to each word, which to doe had been a work of endleſs labour, and (if poſſible to be done) would have ſwell'd the Book into an unſupportable bulk, and rais'd it up to an intolerable price; upon which conſiderations I was powerfully diſſuaded from giving it that Encreaſe, which otherwiſe it might eaſily have had. Laſtly, that as new Phraſes were frequently happening to be added to the Heads I had already begun to write on, ſo alſo *New Heads* of Phraſes, unthought of before, were now and then occurring to my Mind, and ſo it can be no marvel if theſe new heads have under them ſo ſmall a number of Phraſes. And yet if there happen (as ſometimes there doth) to be *but one or two* Phraſes under a Head, my hope is you will find them ſuch, that you would not have willingly wanted them, though they ſtand ſo alone without more companions with them.

Sixthly, If it be asked why the Phraſes under each Head are *not* ſet down *in* any *Order*, but ſtand very confuſedly, Phraſes of a very unlike nature being as it were jumbled together; I anſwer, That the work being done *Occaſionally*, it was impoſſible to light of every thing juſt in that Order, that every one would have had it ſet down in: And, that if it were a thing poſſible to be done, as upon tryal in ſome Heads I have found it to be very difficult, yet it were to very little purpoſe, unleſs the Book were ſo perfect as to be uncapable of Additions, which it will never be while the world ſtands: for every new Phraſe will occaſion a new diſturbance to the Order. But then the benefit of that Confuſion will countervail the trouble of it, and recompence abundantly the labour of looking out for what is wanted in that confuſion: For ſo it will occaſion the *often reading* over the ſame Phraſes and ſo while one is looked for on ſet purpoſe, many more will be gained upon that occaſion by the By: however ſome *Idea* of them will ſtick in the mind and memory; and that frequent peruſual of them, will be tantamount to a getting of them without book, and ſave the Learner ſomething of that labour.

Laſtly, if it be asked why the *ſame Phraſe* is ſet down *under ſeveral Heads*; I anſwer, That in the ſame Phraſe there may happen to be ſeveral Proprieties, and ſo I thought fit to ſet each down in its proper place: partly becauſe not every one would conceive how to find in one place what he miſſed in another; and partly to ſave the Reader the labour of turning from place to place with References, which to ſome is tedious, and to all unpleaſing, who love to go by the ſtring, rather than by the bow.

And

And now having answered all the little Quæries that I thought ght he asked concerning this Work, I shall proceed to speak in the xt place of the *Usefulness* of it. Now that already so sufficiently ap- ears by what I said in the beginning, that any more is not much need- ll to be said of it. If it be but a *Help* to Learners to render into pro- er Latine such English Proprieties as those are, which are there spoken f, more needs not to be said about it: For that speaks it a Book f exceeding great Use unto all English Men, who have occasion to rite or speak Latine, of what Rank or Quality, Degree or Profession soever, whether they be *Divines*, *Physicians*, or *Lawyers*, whether *Poets*, *Orators*, or *Historians* (who cannot, though otherwise very Learned) but be at a stand sometimes, how to render such *odd* ex- pressions;) but especially to all young, not only *Learners* in the Ma- king, but also *Teachers* in the Correcting of Latine *Exercises*.

But that is not the only way, in which it will be usefull. For by being well versed in this Book, Learners will grow to an ability, as to express their English in proper Latin, so to express their *Latin in proper English*, and not after that poor paltry verbal way, which is too much in Use in too many places, where the Construing (as it is called) of Au- thors is performed with no good language, if at all with any good sense. Upon which account it will be not a little usefull to *Strangers*, who un- derstand the Latine, and desire to learn the true Idiom of the English, which they will by the help of this Book attain unto in a good mea- sure.

It will be usefull also in a good measure in the way of an *Ordinary Phrase-book* or *Dictionary* for *Phrases*, as furnishing the Scholar with phrases for very many occasions, and those many times such as he shall ardly be able to furnish himself withall from any other, either *Di- tionary*, or *Phrase-book*, *in which way of a* Phrase-book *I have also*, *the latter Editions of it*, *very much improved it*.

It may be needless to add what an advantage will hereby be given all Scholars for the *understanding* of *Authors*, in regard they will eet with so much of them in these Papers, that being furnished here- with, they will have little occasion to stick at the rendring of any thing hat is not of a more abstruse consideration; but go on readily and hearfully in them, as meeting so often in their new Lessons with xpressions made formerly familiar to them in their learning of this ook.

And now having touched upon the *Usefulness* of this Tract, I shall int a little to you of the *Way to use it*, and so draw to a Conclusion. And for that, I continue in the same mind that I was of, when I first put out the *Specimen* of this Work, advising now, as I then did, that the Learner do so far at least *commit* these Phrases *to memory*, Head by Head, that looking upon, or hearing the English Phrase, he can readily give the Latine for it; and again looking upon or hearing the Latine Phrase, he can for it readily give the English.

And it will be usefull to take the whole company together that learn it and ask first one a Phrase, and then another, till the Whole of what is set them for that time be gone through, ever preferring him to the higher place, that can tell what another could not, &c

It will be uſefull to exerciſe the Learners in a *Verbal Conſtructio* of the Latine Phraſes into Engliſh, ſo near as may be done with goo ſenſe, which will help them much to *underſtand* both the Latine an Engliſh; eſpecially if the difficulties ariſing from any thing of *Hiſtor* or *Mythology*, or *Local Cuſtome* couched in any Phraſe, be a little ope ed by the Teacher to them.

Laſtly, Let them be put to *Tranſlate* ſome *Engliſhes* made in wa of *Dialogue* (or otherwiſe as the Teacher pleaſes) out of the Phraſes ſome one or more Heads of this Book: and as the former Exerci taught them to underſtand, ſo this will teach them how to *uſe*, an help them alſo to *remember* their Phraſes. And for the eaſe of th Teacher in this caſe, there are already *Ten* ſuch *Dialogues* Compoſe by me for this very purpoſe, and printed in my *Improvements to th Art of Teaching*; whoſe Latines, though not there ſet down, yet ma all be found in their reſpective *Heads* of this *Idiomatology*. And whe thoſe are gone over, the Teacher may (if there be need for it) com poſe more of his own head, accordingly as himſelf ſhall have either inclination, or opportunity.

And where any Maſter ſhall not (as I cannot expect that every M ſter will) admit this Book to be read by his Scholars in the way o an *Author*; yet ſtill it will be uſefull to the Scholars, if it be but t be uſed in the way of a *Counſellour*, to be adviſed with upon difficu emergencies. At which times the Scholar is to look ſome Head of the *Idiomatology*, proper to be conſulted with on that occaſion; and then in to obſerve what Phraſe will fit his preſent purpoſe, which when h hath found, he is to fit it thereunto, by altering Mood, Tenſe, Num ber, Perſon, Gender, Caſe, *&c.* accordingly as his Matter, and the Con texture of his Writing ſhall require; and by leaving out what i more than is neceſſary for his preſent purpoſe. The which that he may be able with the greater readineſs to doe, I deſire that he may be taught the skill of *varying of Phraſes*. Towards which alſo I have contributed my aſſiſtance, both by way of Rule and Example, in my *Improvements to the Art of Teaching*. And by obſerving the Conſtruction of the words as they lie in the Book, he ſhall be able in moſt caſes to make his own Conſtruction right, without conſulting either Grammer Rule, or any other direction about it, learning ſo much Latine at leaſt from examples which way of Learning ſome prefe before learning by Rule.

And now having ſpoken all I thought needfull or fit to be ſpoken on this occaſion; I humbly beg your courteous acceptation of my pains for your profit, and your charitable information of any thing herein you ſhall diſcern to be amiſs: and ſo recommending the Wor to you, and you to God, I reſt,

Your Servant to the

Power of

W. W.

A DICTIONARY OF ENGLISH and LATIN *IDIOMS* and *PHRASES.*

A A A

Abate.

I Cannot Abate a penny of this; or, There cannot one penny be abated of it.

NUmmus abeſſe hinc non poteſt. *Plaut. Perſ.*

To abate ſomewhat in (or of) the whole of the money.

Remittere aliquid de ſumma; --- de capite; ---ex pecunia, *Cic. Sen. Boet.*

It was demanded that the Cavalry ſhould abate (be abated) of their pay.

Poſtulatum fuit; ut de ſtipendio equitum æra demerentur. *Liv. 7. ab urbe.*

To abate ſomething of his right.

Paululùm de jure ſuo decedere. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Uſe-money abating, Land roſe mightily in price.

Fœnore diminuto, plurimum agrorum pretiis acceſſit. *Suet.*

I do not complain of the abating of the tributes; or that the tributes are abated.

Non queror diminutionem [*aliter*] diminutionem vectigalium. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

There is a Chapter, that concerns the abating of Cities charges.

Caput eſt, quod pertinet ad minuendos ſumptus civitatum. *Cic. in Ep.*

His ſickneſs began to abate.

Levior morbus eſſe cœpit. *Corn. Nepos v. Att.*

Not one abated, or without any abatement.

Sine ulla deductione. *Senec. Ep. 58.*

Abide.

HE cannot abide me.

ILLe averſiſſimo à me animo eſt *Cic. Attic.*

Me malè odit. *Cic.*

She cannot abide that Souldier.

Iſtum militem odit. *Plaut. Mil.*

I could not abide him.

Oderam hominem. *C. At. 4. 8.*

He could not abide to take pains.

Impatiens laboris erat. *Ovid. Tr. 3. 2.*

The Enemies grow every day more and more.
They durſt not look the Enemy in the face.
They were bitter Enemies one to another for a long time.

Creſcit in ſingulos dies hoſtium numerus. *Cic. Cat.* 3.
Ne aſpectum quidem hoſtis ſuſtinere voluêrunt. *Curt. l.* 3.
Odio inter ſeſe gravi & ſimultate diutinâ confligati ſunt. *Gel.*

Enter.

To enter into office.
To enter an action againſt one.

Inire magiſtratum. *Godw.*
Alicui dicam ſcribere, actionem; litem intendere, dies dicere. *Godw.*

To enter into bond for appearance.

Promittere vadimonium. *Id.*

To enter into a Treaty for peace.
Not to let one enter [to hinder from entring] into a Town.

De concilianda pace agere. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Oppido aliquem prohibere. *Caſ. b. c.*

Enough.

You have been long enough about this.
I have had time enough to---
To have leiſure enough.
We have had [—— or there have already been] words enough.

Satìs diu hoc ſaxum volvis. *Ter. Eun.* 5. *ult.*
Satìs erat dierum, ut —— *Cic.*
Abundare otio. *Cic.*
Satìs jam verborum eſt. *Ter. Tim.* 2. 3. 89.

¶ A me ſatìs teſtium eſt dictum. *Cic. de Fin.* Satìs domi ſalutatorum talium habeo. *Macrob. Saturn. l.* 2. *c.* 4.

Books enough or enow.

Libri ſatìs multi. *Cic. in Ter.*

¶ Nam cum à ſatìs multis & me coli videam & diligi. *Cic. Fam.*

I ſhould have enough to ſay againſt thoſe things.
Enough and enough again..
I have enough, i. e. am ſatisfied.
Think it not enough to go once about it.
Is it not bad enough that—— unleſs.
It is not enough that——
Imperiouſly enough.
With peril enough.
As ſoon as you were old enough to judge.
You have wood enough.
It is enough.

Diſertus eſſe poſſem, ſi contra ita dicerem. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.
Satìs ſupérque. *Cic.*
Sat habeo. *Ter. And.* 2. 1, 35.
Ne ſatìs habeas ſemel circumire. *Cato. R. R. c.* 1.
Parúmne eſt malæ rei, quod—— ni—— *Plaut. in Merc.*
Parúmne eſt, quòd —— *Cic.*
Satìs pro imperio. *Ter. Phor.*
Satìs cum periculo. *Ter. And.*
Ut primùm per ætatem judicium facere potueris. *Cic. Fam.*
Habetis affatim lignorum. *Liv.*
Affatim eſt. *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 3.

All

We have not ſo much as drink enough —— or —— enough to drink. | Ac ne quidem potatui affatim habemus. *Apul. l. 6.*

We have Parents enough. | Parentes abundè habemus. *Sall.*

¶ Terrorum & fraudis abundè eſt. *Virg. Æn. 5.* Abundè magna præſidia. *Sall.* Potentiæ adeptus abundè. *Suet.*

It is enough to doe one. | Abundè eſt alterum efficere. *Plin. Jun.*

Had we enough to doe withall—— | Si eſſet unde id fieret. *T. Ad. 1. 2. 26.*

We will have enough of her. | Satietatem capiet ejus. *Plaut.*

It can never be commended worthily enough. | Nunquam ſatis laudari dignè poterit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Let him ask whether the works were done timely enough. | Roget ſatiſne tempori opera fient confecta. *Cato. R. R. c. 2.*

And Cæſar knew it well enough. | Neque verò id Cæſarem fugiebat. *Caſ. b. c. 1.*

Theſe things will be enough to live on. | Hæc ſuppeditabunt ad victum. *Cic. 1. Off. 5.*

I have enough to give on;—of; out of. | Mihi ad largiendum ſuppetunt copiæ. *Cic. 1. Off.*

To have enough of a thing. | Alicujus rei ſummam habere facultatem. *Caſ. b. g. 36.*

Am I not Amphitruo enough? | Num ſatis Amphitruo? *Plaut. Amph. 4. 2.*

Entertain, Entertainment.

I will entertain them nobly, Prince-like, Royally. | Magnificè volo accipere. *Plaut. Pſeud. 1. 2.*
——Regio apparatu. *Sen. Sen.*

It was my Couſin, that entertain'd him. | Is mihi cognatus fuit, qui eam recepit. *Ter. And. 1. 4.*

You entertain my ſon at your houſe. | Meum receptas filium ad te. *Ter. Hec. 5. 1.*

He gave me entertainment; he entertain'd me. | Me hoſpitio accipiebat. *Var.*

I was kindly entertain'd. | Ego verò hilarè acceptus. *Cic.*

Entertain'd with varieties; many ſeveral diſhes. | Excepti etiam pluribus ferculis. *Petron.*

I could not have had better entertainment. | Nec potui accipi liberaliùs. *Cic. Att. 16, 6.*

Entreat, vide Intreat.

Eſtate.

Eſtate.

To rob one of his credit and eſtate.
FAmâ ac fortunis ſpoliare aliquem. *Cic. pro. Quint.*

They think him worthy of a moſt fortunate eſtate.
Dignum fortunâ quàm ampliſſimâ putant. *Cic. 2. Off. 4.*

The greater that an eſtate is, the more doth it take to maintain it.
Poſſeſſio quo major eſt, eò plus requirit ad ſe tuendam. *Cic. Parad. 6.*

As if their own eſtate lay at ſtake.
Quaſi ſua res agatur, *Cic. pro. Quint.*

¶ Duo talenta pro re noſtra (for our eſtate) ego eſſe decrevi ſatis *Ter. He.*

Grown up to man's eſtate.
Virilem togam ſumpſit. *Godw.*

He heard that Dion had fallen a good eſtate; —— had a good eſtate fallen to him.
Audivit Dioni permagnam hæreditatem veniſſe. *Cic. in Ver.*

As ſoon as he came to man's eſtate.
Ut primùm ex pueris exceſſit. *Cic. pro. Arch.*

To better his eſtate.
Rem familiarem amplificare. *Cic.*

He gives more than his eſtate will bear.
Benignior eſt quàm res patitur. *Cic. 1. Off. 16.*

I am plotting to get an eſtate for them.
Illis ſtudeo ut quàm plurimum facerem——*Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

A girl at marriageable eſtate.
Virgo jam matura viro. *Gell.*

Eſteem.

IT is not all eſteemed of; or it is nothing worth; it is in no eſteem at all.
NUllius momenti putatur. *Cic. in Vatin.* Jacet. *Cic. Tuſc. 1.*

According to the eſteem I have of you.
Pro eo quanti te facio. *Cic. 2. Ep. l. 3.*

He is more eſteemed of than another.
Habetur pluris hic quàm alius. *Cic. 6. Phil.*

Not in uſe, much leſs in any eſteem.
Ne in uſu quidem, nedum in honore. *Suet.*

We ought to eſteem them dear.
Chari eſſe debent. *Cic. Fam. l. 11.*

In the time of the ſecond Punick war this fiſh was in great eſteem.
Secundo Punico bello celebre nomen hujus piſcis fuit. *Macr. Sat. 3. 16.*

It was in great eſteem.
In magno pretio fuit. *Macrob.*

It is now in no eſteem at all.
Nullo nunc in honore eſt. *Macr.*

He is of ſome eſteem —— eſteem'd of.
Aliquo habetur numero. *Varro.*

He was in great eſteem; he was greatly eſteemed of.
In honore magno fuit. *Cic. de. Cl. Or.*

He

He ſet a great eſteem upon them, he eſteemed very well of them. — Eos ille magno in honore habuit. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

This ſort was not eſteemed of. — Honor huic generi non fuit. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

What eſteem I have for Atticus you know. — Atticum quanti faciam ſcis. *C. Att.* 16. 18.

I had a very good eſteem for your Father. — Patrem tui plurimum feci. *Cic. Att.* 16. 19.

There is nothing I eſteem more than your friendſhip. — Nihil mihi antiquius amicitiâ tuâ. *C. Att.* 2. 22.

Every.

They are hemmed in on every ſide. — Ab his undique circumdati ſunt. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

A Navy provided of every thing. — Omnibus rebus inſtructa claſſis. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Their miſchiefs grew every day more and more. — Incommoda indies augebantur. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Every body did what he could to put it off from himſelf. — Pro ſe quiſque id munus recuſabat. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

It is free for every Citizen. — Omnibus civibus patet. *Cæſ.*

He promiſes four Acres a piece to every one. — Pollicetur quaterna in ſingulos jugera. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Double boats every way thirty foot. — Rates duplices quoque verſus pedum triginta. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

He hath every year an ill fit. — Quotannis periculoſè ægrotat. *Cic. Fam. l.* 8.

In every fourth of them —— — In quarta quâque earum —— *Cæſ. b Civ.* 1.

At every word ſhe ſhed tears. — Verba inter ſingula fudit lachrymas. *Virg.* 3. *Æn.*

¶ Lachrymæ in ſingula verba cadunt. *Ovid. Triſt.* 3. 5.

The enemies grow more and more every day. — Creſcit in ſingulos dies hoſtium numerus. *Cic. Cat.* 3.

¶ Quotidie vel potius in dies ſingulos breviores literas ad te mitto. *Cic. Att. l.* 5. In noctes ſingulas fit minor. *Plaut. Truc.*

Every one began to pray him— — Pro ſe quiſque precari cœpere. *Curt. l.* 3.

Almoſt at every other word. — Alternis penè verbis. *L.* 1. *dec. l.* 8.

Above what every one will believe. — Supra quàm cuique credibile eſt. *Sal.*

Every body cries ſhame on't. — Clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

To give a light touch upon every thing. — Levitèr unum quodque tangere. *Cic.* 1. *pro Roſc. Am.*

Every body thought —— — Nemo non putârat. *C. Nep.*

According

According as every man's pleasure is. — Prout cuique libido est. *Hor. 2. Serm.*

Every thing that may be an hinderance. — Omne quod obfuturum est. *Cic. l. 1. de Invent.*

I doe every day think more and more of —— — Quotidiè magis ac magis cogito de —— *Cic. Fam. 2.*

Upon every occasion I commend them. — Ex omni occasione eos laudo. *Plin. Ep. 148.*

She is here and there, and every where. — Ubi non pates est. *Petron.*

Evidence.

To give a thing in evidence. — Dicere quidquam pro testimonio. *Cic. Att. 1. 13.*

To corrupt evidences. — Literas corrumpere. *Cic. 4. Ver.*

Exceed.

They exceed all bounds and measure. — Finem & modum transeunt. *Cic. 1. Off. 38.*

We must take heed that the punishment exceed not the fault. — Cavendum est ne major pœna quàm culpa sit. *Cic. Off.*

Our liberality must not exceed our ability. — Ne major benignitas sit quàm facultates. *Cic. 1. Off. 16.*

Exceeding.

Though he writ exceeding well. — Cum vel optimè scripserit. *Cic. 1. de Fin.*

Exceeding desirous of praise. — Laudis avidissimus. *Cic. Att.*

Excell.

It far excells other studies. — Longè cæteris studiis antecedit. *Cic. 1. Acad.*

Though you excell never so much. — Quantumvis licèt excellas. *Cic. de Am.*

How one man excells another! — Homo homini quid præstat! *Ter. Eun. 2. 1.*

She excells Thais her self. — Hæc superat ipsam Thaidem. *Ter. Eun. 2. 1.*

To excell others in vertue, dignity, glory, wisdom, prudence. — Cæteros virtute, dignitate, gloriâ, sapientiâ, prudentiâ, anteire, antecellere, prælucere, vincere. *Cic.*

Except.

Except it be as I imagine. — Nisi si id est quod suspicor. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Except God set thee free. — Nisi Deus te liberaverit. *Cic.*

Except the Captain and a few besides. — Extra ducem paucósque præterea. *Cic. Fam.*

Nothing

Nothing but what is ſubject unto death, except the ſouls of men.
Nihil niſi mortale præter Animos generi hominum datos. *Cic. Somp. Scip.*

Nothing but what is mortal, except the gods of the wit.
Nil non mortale exceptis ingenii bonis. *Ovid. Triſt.* 3 7.

Excuſe.

You muſt make an excuſe [excuſe your ſelf] to them.
Utendum eſt excuſatione adverſus eos. *Cic.* 2 *Off.*

To excuſe ones tarrying ſo long.
Excuſare moram. *Petron.*

I have made my excuſe.
Habui expurgationem. *Plaut.*

The beſt excuſe I can make for my ſelf is ——
Summa excuſationis meæ hæc eſt. *Petron.*

'Tis a fair, good excuſe.
Honeſta oratio eſt. *Ter. And.*

To bethink him how to excuſe himſelf handſomly.
Excuſationem aliquam idoneam præparare. *Petron.*

You have found out an excuſe;
Inventa eſt cauſa. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.

There is ſomething to be ſaid in excuſe of them.
Habent aliquid excuſationis. *Cic. de Sen.*

Hold me excuſed [or, excuſe me] from doing, i. e. give me leave not to doe it.
Hujus rei gratiam fac mihi. *Suet.*

¶ Retinendi equi gratiam, fecit eis. *Suet. Aug. c.* 38. See *Caſaubon's* Note on the place.

They came to excuſe themſelves; —— to make their excuſe.
Sui purgandi causâ venêrunt *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 5.

To excuſe himſelf [make excuſe] for former miſcarriage.
Se de ſuperioris temporis conſilio excuſare. *Cæſ. ib.* 4. 3.

Who are ſo much the leſs to be excuſed.
Quibus eò minùs ignoſcendum eſt. *Cic. Top.*

He feigns, frames excuſes to ſave himſelf from giving.
Fingit cauſas ne det. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2.

What excuſe ſhall I make?
Cauſæ quid dicam? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.

Exercise.

For the exerciſe of my memory.
Exercendæ memoriæ gratiâ. *Cic. de. Sen.*

In theſe things I exerciſe my wit.
Hæ ſunt exercitationes ingenii. *Cic. de Sen.*

Eye.

It hath an eye to riches.
Spectat ad opes. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

If we doe but caſt our eyes never ſo little down.
Si tantulùm oculos dejecerimus. *Cic.* 7. *Ver.*

Baniſhment was before my eyes.
Mihi exilium ob oculos verſabatur. *Cic. pro Sest.*

To

¶ Mihi ante oculos dies noctésque versatis. *Cic. Fam. l.* 14. *Ep.* 2. Tanto sub oculis accepto detrimento. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.* Præter oculos Lollii omnia ferebantur. *Cic.* 5. *Ver.*

To cast ones eyes upon any thing, i. e. so as to desire it.
I have an eye to what you doe.
A man may see it with half an eye.
All eyes are upon you.

Oculum alicui adjicere. *Cic.*
Quæ agis curæ sunt mihi. *Ter.*
Cuivis facile est noscere. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.
Omnium oculi sunt in re conjecti. *Cic. Amic.*

F F F

Face.

TO commend one to his face.
To speak with one face to face.
I'll lay you o'th' face.
I'll bring him hither to you face to face.
With what face shall I speak to my Father?
He durst not look his Father in the Face.
I must put on a new face.

It is good to set a good face on a bad matter.
Set a good face on't.

He will be the same before your face and behind your back.
I can hardly hold from flying in his face.
I have not a face to doe it, or with what face can I doe it?
Before their faces.

COràm in os laudare. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.
Coràm congredi. *Cic. in Pison.*
Pugnum in os impingam tibi. *T. C.*
Illum hoc coràm adducam. *Ter. And.* 5. 3.
Quo ore appellabo patrem? *Ter. He.* 4. 2.
Patris conspectum veritus est. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 2.
Mihi vultus est capiendus novus. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 6.
In re mala animo si bono utare juvat. *Cic.*
Benè ad simula; spem vultu simula. *Ter. Petr.*
Præsens absensque idem erit. *Ter. Ad.*

Vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5.
Quâ fiduciâ facere audeam? *Ter. And.* 3. 5.

Illis præsentibus. *Plaut. Bacch.*

¶ In

¶ In ora parentum filios jugulat. *Sen. de. Ben.* Præter ſuorum ora intra caſtra effundebantur. *Tacit. l.* 10.

A boy with an honeſt face.
They durſt not look the enemy in the face.
One had better dye, than look a Tyrant in the face.
They faced their rear.

They faced about again and followed.
Whilſt the Fleets ſtood facing one another.
She had a good face of her own.

It faces you.
They carry two faces under a hood.
I put on a brazen face.

Ingenui vultûs puer. *Ovid.*
Ne aſpectum quidem hoſtis ſuſtinere voluerunt. *Curt. l.* 3.
Moriendum potiùs quàm tyranni vultus aſpiciendus. *Cic.*
Seſe ad noviſſimum agmen oſtendunt. *Caſ. l. b. c.*
Curſus converſi inſequuntur. —— *Caſ. l. b. c.*
Cùm claſſes ex adverſo ſtarent. *Juſt. 2.* 14.
Virgo ipſa facie egregiâ. *Ter. Th. l.* 2.
Stat contra. *Mart. l.* 1. *Ep.* 54.
Utroſque parietes linunt. *Petron.*

Linguam caninam comedi. *Petron.*

Fail.

DO not men fail.
My memory fails me.
If my memory fail me not.

His ſtrength fails.
His voice failed him.
If my eye-ſight fail me not.

In that word cuſtome fails.

I will be at hand to ſupply, if you fail in any thing.
If you fail in never ſo ſmall a matter.
Be confident I will not fail you in any thing.
I have often failed already of this hope.
How am I failed in my expectation.
To fail of ones word.
To have ones heart fail him.

ANnon delinquunt viri? *Ter.*
Me fugit memoria. *Plaut. Bacch.*
Niſi quæ me fortè fugiunt. *Cic.*
Ego ſatis ſi commemini. *T. Th. 3.* 2.
Vires deficiunt. *Cic. de Sen.*
Vox eum defecit, fugit. *Cic. Virg.*
Niſi oculi mihi proſpiciunt parùm. *T. C.* ¶ Si ſatis cerno. *Ter. Ad.*
In eo verbo labitur conſuetudo. *Cic. 2. Off.* 2.
Ego in inſidiis hîc ero ſuccenturiatus, ſi quid deficies. *Ter.*
Si paululum modò quid te fugerit. *Ter. He. 2.* 3.
Me tibi nullâ re defuturum eſſe, confidas. *Cic. Fam.* 10.
Sæpè jam me ſpes hæc fruſtrata eſt. *Ter. And. 2.* 2.
Quanta ſpe decidi. *Ter. He. 4.* 7.

Non facere quod dixeris. *Cic.*
Animo deficere. *Caſ. l. b. c.*

Fain.

I would fain get a ſight of him:——ſee ſight on him.
I would fain know.

But I would fain know why I ſhould think ſo.
How fain would I ——
There is no man that I would now more fain ſee.

They were fain to dig wells.
I would fain have him with me.
They are fain to live all upon honey.
You drank ſo much wine that you were fain to ſpue.
They fain a wile [or trick] among themſelves.
I fained my ſelf a fool.

If I would never ſo fain ——
I would very fain you had a fling.
I would fain have it true.
They were fain to reach their arms from one to another.
They are fain to run away for want of victuals.
They fained themſelves to retire.

IPſum geſtio dare mî in conſpectum. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.
Scire pervelim; aveo; prorſus aveo. *Cic.*
Sed quî iſtuc credam ita eſſe, mi dici velim. *T. Ph.* 5. 6.
Quam vellem ——! *Ter. He.* 1. 2.
Nemo eſt, quem ego magis nunc videre cuperem; quem mallem omnium. *Ter.*
Puteos fodere cogebantur. *Caſ.*
Valdè hominem deſidero. *Cic.*

Melle ſolo coguntur vivere. *Varr.* r. 3. 19.
Tantum vini exhauſeras, ut tibi neceſſe eſſet vomere. *Cic.*
Fingunt quandam inter ſe fallaciam. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.
Me ſic aſſimulabam, quaſi ſtolidum, bardum me faciebam. *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 3.
Si maximè vellem. *Cic.*
Fundam tibi nunc nimis vellem dari. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4.
Miſerè hoc eſſe cupio verum. *Ter.*
Arma per manus neceſſariò transdebantur. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Neceſſarii victûs inopiâ coacti fugiunt. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Reverti ſe ſimulaverunt. *Caſ. b. g.* 4. 2.

Fair.

SAy not but that you had fair warning.
If fair words will not prevail.

At fair day.
On the very fair day.
Let him drink fair.
He makes fair, as if he loved me hugely.
He hath ſpent [waſted] a fair eſtate.
That was no fair propoſition.

NE dicas tibi non prædictum. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.
Si nihil blandè loquendo efficeris. —— *T. C.*
Clarâ luce. *Juv. Sat.* 8.
Ipſa die nundinarum. *Cic. Att.*
Æquè pocula petitet. *Plaut.*
Nos ut oſtendit admodum diligit. *C. Att.* 1. 10.
Patrimonium ſatis lautum diſſipavit. *Cic. pro Flac.*
Erat iniqua conditio. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

I doe

I doe not as I made fair of.
To deceive [gull, draw on] with fair words.
You make fair [i. e. ſhew] as if ——

Aliter atque oſtenderam facio. *Cic.*
Phaleratis dictis ducere. *T. Ph.* 3. 2.

Præ te feris. *C. Fam.* 2. 1.

Fall.

FAll to your meat now.

It will fall out better than you expect.
It is fallen out according to your wiſh.
I feared thoſe things would not fall out, which are fallen out.
If things fall out to our minds.
I hope it will fall out ſo.
But if it fall out otherwiſe.
It falls out well for me.
We muſt beware it doth not ſo fall out.
The time doth often fall out, when ——
We fell into divers diſcourſes.

They are fallen out.

The old wife is fallen out with the girl.
He let tears fall as they did.
To fall upon the rear.
They had fallen off from Darius to him.
You'll have enough to doe, if you fall in hand with that fellow.
To riſe and fall in his voice.

To fall ſick.

To fall a laughing.
To let fall his ſuit.
To fall a fighting.
To fall upon his ſword.

NUnc admovete manum patinis. *T. Chr.*
Res ſuccedet opinione melius. *T. Cur.*
Ut optâſti ita eſt. *Cic.*

Timebam ne evenirent ea, quæ acciderunt. *Cic. Fam.* 6. 21.
Si illud, quod volumus, veniet. *Plaut.*
Spero ita futurum. *T. Chr.*
Sin aliter acciderit. *Cic. Att.*
Benè mihi evenit. *Cic.*
Id ne fiat ſumma eſt adhibenda cautio. *T. Cor.*
Sæpe incidunt tempora, cùm —— *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 13.
In varios ſermones incidimus. *Cic. Att.* 16. 2.
Ira interceſſit —— iræ ſunt —— inimicitia eſt inter eos; diſcordant inter ſe. *Terent.*
Cum puella anus inimicitias ſuſcepit. *Ter. Eu.* 2. 1.
Collacrymabat. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Aggredi à tergo. *Eo* 1. 13.
A Dario defecerant ad ipſum. *Curt. l.* 4. Deſciverant. *Liv.*
Sudabis ſatis, ſi cum illo inceptas homine. *Ter. Ph.* 4. 3.

Intendere & remittere ſonum vocis. *Cic. in Orat.*
In mor-{ incidere. *C. Fam.* 12. 3.
bum { conjici. *Plaut.*
Tollere chachinnum. *Appul. Met.*
Tergiverſari. *Godw. R. Antiq.*
Committere prælium. *Cæſar.*
Ferro, gladio, in gladium incumbere. *Ovid. Cic.*

To fall quite out with one; to be quite fallen out with—— Totum se ab alicujus amicitia avertere. *Cæs.* Alienissimus esse à—— *Cic.*

I will fall in hand with them. Aggrediar ad ea. *Cic.*

Apples / Leaves } fall from the trees. Poma / Folia } ex arbo ribus } decidunt. *Cic.* cadunt. *Plin.*

What a hope am I fallen from. Quanta de spe decidi! *Ter. He.* 2. 3. 9.

We fall from greater to less. A majoribus ad minora delabimur. *Cic. in Partit.*

To fall from Heaven. Cœlo; è cœlo; de cœlo delabi. *Cic.*

They would lament that so sad fall of mine. Meum illum casum tam horribilem lugerent. *Cic.*

To fall asleep. In somnum [soporem] labi, delabi. *Petron.*

To fall on first. Priùs prælio lacessere. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

When do we fall on? Quàm mox irruimus? *T. Eun.*

They fall upon me. Impetum in me faciunt. *Ter.*

Falling in with Cyprus. Cyprum appulsus. *Paterc.* 1. 1.

He is fallen very ill. Gravitèr ægrotare cœpit. *Cic.*

¶ Eum morbus invasit gravis; Gravi morbo affectus est. *Plaut. Cic.*

By Law those goods fall to me. Ea ad me lege redierunt bona. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.

He is quite fallen out with all manner of pleasure. Omninò bellum indixit voluptati. *Cic. Sen.*

He falls a weeping for joy. Homini lacrymæ cadunt gaudio. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.

They will have all they should have fallen. De summâ nihil decedet. *Ter. Ad.*

To fall a fighting. Manum conserere; armis dimicare. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

He is quite fallen out with you. Totum se à te abalienavit. *Cic. Att.* 14. 20.

He looks as if he would fall upon them. In eos impetum facturus videtur. *Cic. Att.* 2. 22.

To fall into troubles, miseries, unhappinesses. In miserias incidere. *C. Att.* 3. 7.

You are fallen into a Cowturd; i. e. have married meanly, poorly, basely. Nupsisti cistifero. *Mart.* 5. 17.

Fare.

TO fare hardly. PArcè ac duritèr vitam agere; se habere. *Ter.*

We will fare well, for all—— Benè erit (sc. nobis) etiamsi—— *Pl.*

Fare him well. Valeat. *Ter. And.* 5. 3.

You fare well by your self. Tibi benè est soli. *Ter. Al.* 1. 1.

That

That my Camrade might fare no better than I. — Ne contubernali meo melius ſuccederet. *Petron.*
To fare deliciouſly. — Lauto cœnare paratu. *Juv.* 5. 14.
We'll fare as you fare, well or ill. — Unà tecum bona mala tolerabimus. *T. Ph.* 3. 3.
To fare like a Prince. — Sic cœnare quomodo Rex. *Petron.*
Fare you well. — Vale. *Cic.*
Fare ye well. — Valete. *Cic.*

Faſhion vide Form.

TO follow faſhions. — CUltum ad nova exempla componere. *Sen. de Tranq.* c. 9.
He ſeems to be a man of very good faſhion. — Videtur eſſe quantivis pretii. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.
'Tis his faſhion ſo to doe. — Sic eſt hic. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
Though that indeed be the faſhion of old men. — Quanquam eſt id quidem ſenile. *Cic. de Sen.*
This is but the faſhion of the world. — More hominum evenit. *Ter. And.* 5. 6.
It doth not ſuit with the faſhion of this place. — Ab hujus loci more abhorret. *Cic. in Piſon.*
It was never his faſhion. — Mos illi nunquam fuit. *Plaut.*
This is the French faſhion. — Eſt hoc Gallicæ conſuetudinis. *Caſ.*
Much after the faſhion of fickles. — Non abſimili formâ falcium. *Caſ. b. g.* 3. 7.

Faſt.

I Ran away as faſt as I could. — EGo me in pedes, quantum queo, conjeci. *Ter. Eun.*
They can faſt two or three days together. — Inediam biduum aut triduum ferunt. *Cic.*
Be ſure you keep him faſt. — Cura adſervandum vinctum. *Ter.*
Many diſeaſes one may faſt away. — Multi morbi curantur abſtinentiâ. *Caſ.*
To make one faſt to a croſs. — Cruci affigere; ſuffigere. *Liv.* C.
C Eos in cruce omnes ſuffixit. *Hirt. de b. Afric.*
Get you gone as faſt as you can. — Tu quantum potes abi. *T. Ad.* 3. 2
Get you but in as faſt as you can. — Fuge modò intrò. *T. Ad.* 4. 1.
As faſt as can be. — Quantum poteſt. *T. Ad.* 4. 5.
The conteſt was who could run faſteſt. — Erat in celeritate omne poſitum certamen. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Faſten.

They faſtened upon places of no meaner account.
NOn minus illuſtres obtinuerunt locos. *Patér.* 1. 4.

To faſten blows upon the body.
Infigere ictus corpori. *Cic.* 2. *Tuſc.*

They will faſten their own compoſitions better in their minds.
Quæ ipſi compoſuerint, jam familiariùs animo ſuo affigent. *Quint. l.* 2. *c.* 1.

A coyd drew a skif faſtened to the poop.
Annexam ſcapham puppi funiculus trahebat. *Cic.* 2. *de Inv.*

To faſten to a ſtake.
Deligare ad palum. *Cic.* 7. *Ver.*

He faſtened a ſtake in the ground.
Palum humi fixit. *Colum.*

To faſten a ſtake in the wall.
Figere palum in parietem. *Plaut.*

To faſten ones eyes on a maid.
Oculos in virgine figere; in virginem intuitum defigere. *C. Pe.*

He faſtened his Ships to the Mole.
Claſſem religavit ad aggere. *Virg.* 7. *Æn.*

Faſtening her eyes upon me.
Totis in me intenta luminibus. *Ib.*

Father.

Thou art the Father's own Son.
PAtriſſas. *Ter. Ad.* 4.

This is right Father like.
Hoc patrium eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

He takes after his father.
Illuc eſt patrem eſſe. *Plaut.*

It is my Father, here's my father.
Imitatur patrem *Cic.*

How now father, were you here?
Pater eſt. *T. Ad.* 4. 5.

We father our fault upon her.
Hem, pater mi, tu hic eras? *Ter. Ad.* 5. 7.

She fathers her Child upon another man.
Culpam noſtram illi imputemus. *Plin.* 18. 1.

He is even a father unto her.
Commenta eſt eſſe ex alio viro puerum natum. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.

That's not like your Father; your father would not have done ſo.
Pro patre huic eſt. *T. Ad.* 5. 8.

To reſpect one as a father.
Haud paternum iſtuc dediſti. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.

Tell him my father kept me at home.
Parentis in loco colere. *Cic.*

He hath a kind of a covetous fellow to his father.
Dic me detineri domi à patre. *Lud. Viv.*

He ſhall find me a kind father to him.
Habet patrem quendam avidum. *Ter. He.* 3. 3.

Facili me utetur patre. *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 1.

Fault.

SMall faults.
They find fault with him for that.
I have nothing to find fault with old age for.
It will be found fault withall.

We will be found fault withall no more.
He could not have been found fault withall.

No body had minded that fault.
We can neither bear our faults nor our cures.
Clear your ſelf of this fault.
All my fault is, that ——
I ſhall be puniſhed for his faults.
I am puniſhed for my fault.

To commit a fault.

He is to fault, i. e. in fault.
It was none of his fault.
It was not [none of] my fault, that it was done.
It is none of my fault.
Non eſt iſta mea culpa. *Cic.*
What fault am I charged with?
It is your own fault.
It was none of my fault that it was not done.
I will make ſatisfaction for that fault; —— anſwer for ——
He took the fault upon himſelf.
They laid the fault upon the multitude.
To correct the faults of the Tranſcribers [Printers.]
It is my husband's fault that I cannot doe ſo much as I would for.

PArva delicta. *Cic. 1. Off.*
Hanc rem vitio dant. *Ter. And. Prol.*
Nihil habeo, quòd accuſem ſenectutem. *Cic. de Sen.*
Reprehenſionis aliquid habiturum eſt. *Cic. Or.*
Non accuſabimur poſthàc. *Cic. Att. l. 7.*
Reprehenſione caruiſſet; non reprehenderetur. *Cic.*
Non inquirit quod reprehendat. *Cic. Orat.*
Id vitium nulli notatum erat. *Ovid.*
Nec vitia noſtra, nec remedia pati poſſumus. *Liv. 1. dec. l. 1.*
Hoc te crimine expedi. *Ter. Hec.*
Summa criminis eſt, quòd —— *Cic.*
Pro hujus peccatis ego ſupplicium ſufferam. *Plaut.*
Mei peccati luo pœnas. *C. Att. 3. 9.*

Delictum [facinus] in ſe admittere. *Ter. Caſ.*
In culpâ eſt. *Cic. pro Rab.*
Is in culpâ non eſt. *T. He. 4. 4.*
Culpâ non eſt factum meâ. *Ter. Eun. 5. 6.*
A me hæc culpa procul eſt. *Ter.*
Hæc mea culpa non eſt. *Plaut.*
Cujus criminis arguimur? *Beer.*

Tua culpa. *Ter Ad. 2. 2.*
Per me non ſterit, quò minùs fieret. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*
Iſtam culpam præſtabo. *Cic. 2. de Orat.*
Peccatum in ſe tranſtulit. *T. Ad. 2. 3.*
Ejus rei culpam in multitudinem conjecerunt. *Caſ. b. g. 4. 11.*
Librariorum menda tollere. *C. Att. 13. 23.*
Queo minus viri culpâ quàm me dignum eſt. *T. Ph. 5. 3.*

Favour.

Favour.

Under favour——by your favour.
Pace tuâ dixerim. *Cic.*
——Vestrâ liceat dixisse. *Ter.*

¶ Pace, diligentia Catonis dixerim. *Paterc.* 1. 7.

We favour our selves more than is fit.
Ultra nobis quàm oportet indulgemus. *Quint.* 2. 3.

We have need of your favour.
Tuâ nobis est gratiâ. *Cic.*

It was reckoned for a high favour.
Pro magnifico accipiebatur. *Tac.*

That knave will be in favour with these great men——in these great men's favour.
Erit nebulo iste cum his dynastis in gratiâ. *Cic. Att.* 1.

He favours you in the face.
Te ore refert. *Virg. Æn.* 4.

Do you but favour this design, proposal.
Vos modò favete huic proposito. *Plin. Paneg.*

To curry favour with one; to creep into his favour; get into favour with him.
Gratiam { cum aliquo. / ab aliquo. / apud aliquem. } inire *Cic.*

To bestow a favour on him.
Conferre in aliquem beneficium. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 16.

A man in great favour with great ones.
Homo splendidus & gratiosus. *Cic. pro R. Am.*

The Gods have a favour for us.
Dii nos respiciunt. *T. Ph.* 5. 3.

To be in favour with the Nobles.
Esse in gratiâ cum Dynastis. *C. Att.* 2. 9.

¶ Cum Domitio in gratiâ est. *C. Att.* 4. 15.

Fear.

I Do not fear but ——
I No fear of——
Non metuo, quin——*Plaut.*
Periculum haud est, ne——*Plaut.*

I ne'er fear but I shall cloy you with letters.
Non vereor ne non scribendo te expleam. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 1.

You need not fear——
Nihil est quod timeas. *Plaut.*

I had her not fear either of them.
Jussi eam de utroque esse securam. *Petron.*

The same fear drives us.
Eadem nos formido impetit. *Pl.*

To put one in fear.
Metum alicui injicere. *Flor.*

He put them in no small fear.
Non minimum terroris incussit illis. *Flor.* 4. 12.

He fears the difficulty of speaking.
Dicendi difficultatem pertimescit. *Cic.* 1. *de Orat.*

It sticks [or I am] now betwixt hope and fear.
Animus in spe, atque in timore attentus est. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.

I fear he cannot be pacified.
Vereor ut placari possit. *Ter.*

I do not fear but you will like of it.
Non despero probatum iri tibi—— *Petron.*

For

For fear I ſhould ſee him.
For fear ye ſhould not know it, I tell you.
For fear of being yielded up---
I fear I am troubleſome to you.
I feared leſt ——
So great a fear fell upon his Army.
No fear on't; 'twill not be.
To decline a thing for fear.
For fear they ſhould be forced to bewail a dead man.
He ſhould not fear to put it to a battel.
They ſhew'd many ſigns of fear.
I am in a bodily fear.
Metu exanimor. *C. pro Mil.*
They hung back for fear of the depth of the Sea.
I ſhould not fear ——

I had her not fear either of them.
What a fear am I in!

I am in a fear; —— in ſome fear.

Ut nè viderem. *Ter. Eun. 5. 5.*
At ne hoc neſciatis dico. *Ter. Eun.*

Metu deditionis. *Tacit. An. 39.*
Vereor nè tibi gravis ſim. *Cic. Top.*
Veritus ſum nè —— *Cic. Top.*
Tantus terror incidit ejus exercitui. *Caſ.*
Non fit. *T. Ad. 2. 4.*
Timore aliquid defugere. *Caſ.*
Ne neceſſe haberent mortuum plorare. *Petron.*
Ne dubitaret prælium committere. *Caſ. 1. b. c.*
Multis rebus ſui timoris ſigna miſerunt. *Caſ. 1. b. c.*
Toto corpore atque omnibus artubus contremiſco. *Cic.*
Cunctati ſunt propter altitudinem maris. *Caſ.*
Nihil eſt quod verear. *T. Ph. 5. 1.*
Juſſi eam de utroque eſſe ſecuram. *Petron.*
Quantus metus eſt mihi! *T. Ph. 3. 1.*
Timeo. *C. Att. 2. 20.*

Feaſt.

He makes a Feaſt without wine.
A ſumptuous Feaſt; a Feaſt for an Abbat.
The { firſt / laſt / chief } diſh at the Feaſt.
To Feaſt in publick.
He went not to Feaſts.

To keep a Feaſt.

To furniſh, ſet out a Feaſt.

To keep a yearly Feaſt.
To keep a Feaſt upon ones birth-day every year.

Cereri ſactificat. *Godw.*

Cœna pontifica, cœna adicialis. *Godw.*
Cœna { proœmium / epilogus / caput } *Godw.*
In publico convivari. *Cic.*
Convivia non inibat. *Cic.*
{ Agere / Celebrare } { feſtum *Ovid. 11. Met.* / convivium. *Cic. pro Cæl.* / convivium. *Sil. l. 11.* / feſtum. *Ovid. 4. Met.* }
Convivium parare, ſtruere, ornare; apparare. *Tac. Virg. Cic.*
Annua feſta celebrare. *Ov. 10.*
Agere diem natalem ſuum feſtum quotannis. *Cic.*

We

We feasted like Princes, —— like Epicures.
To feast like an Emperour.

Opiparè epulati sumus —— Saliarem in modum. *Cic. Att. l. 5.*
Sic cœnare quomodo Rex. *Petron.*

Feed.

They feed on Pomgranats.
To go far [a good way] to feed.
To go abroad to feed.

He fed upon such meat as was sweetest.
'Twas good to feed the fire.
To feed with false lyes.

E Malo punico cibum carpunt. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*
Ad pastum prodire longiùs. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*
Foras in pabulum procedere. *Var. r r. 3. 16.*
Utebatur eo cibo qui suavissimus esset. *Cic. 2. de Fin.*
Alendo igni aptum erat. *Curt. 4.*
Falsâ spe producere. *Ter. And.*

Feel, Felt.

I'll make him feel my fingers.
You come to feel me.
I thought good to feel his mind.
To feel hunger.
Let them feel themselves dye.
He [i. e. his estate] will never feel it.

FAxo meas experiatur manus. *T. C.*
Tentatum advenit. *Ter. Phor.*
Visum est mihi, ut ejus tentarem sententiam. *Ter. Phor.*
Famam sentire. *Liv. 5. b. P.*
Sentiant se moti. *Suet.*
Non sentiet patrimonium illius. *Petron.*

Fell.

These things fell out well for us.
To fell wood, timber.
It fell out otherwise.
It fell out ill.
As it fell out.
As it fell out, it could not have been better.
It fell out very well for me.

If it fell out through old age.

He fell upon them without fear.
He fell upon the body of his friend.
They fell upon their knees.
She fell upon the sword.
It fell upon the King's head.

EVenêre hæc nobis prosperè. *Ter. Ph. 5. 7.*
Materiam cædere. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*
Res alitèr accidit. *Cic.*
Diis iratis factum. *Plaut. Pœn.*
Ut factum est. *Flor.* Forte. *Ter.*
E re natâ melius fieri haud potuit. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*
Peropportunè cecidit mihi hoc. *Cic. 2. de Orat.*
Sic id culpâ senectutis accideret. *Cic. de Sen.*
Sine metu concurrit. *Cic. Fam. l. 10.*

In corpus amici procidit. *Stat. 9. Theb.*
Procubuerunt in genua. *Flor.*
Incubuit ferro. *Ovid. Met. 4.*
Capiti regis incidit. *Curt. l. 4.*

Never

Never a word fell from him.
He fell a weeping too.
They fell away from the Common-wealth.
He fell a ſpeaking of——.
He fell down before the Altar.
He fell into a trance.
To fell one at, or with a blow.
When he had fell'd him from his horſe.
The lot fell upon Tyrrhenus.
It fell to your lot, ——to you by lot.
That houſe [eſtate] fell to me, i. e. by inheritance.
They fell upon them as they were retreating.
His Daughter had a good eſtate fell to her by a kinſman.
So great a fear fell upon his Army.
The Soldiers fell off from him in their march.
One might have felled them with a tilip, a blaſt, breath.
Other Creditors fell upon him at the ſame time.
He fell a ſpeaking of other things.
He fell ſuddenly ſick.

Non vox ulla excidit ei. *Curt.*
Collacrymavit. *Cic. Som. Scip.*
A republicâ defecerunt. *Cic.*
Deſciverant. *Flor.*
In eum ſermonem incidit. *Cic.*
Ruit ante aram. *Juven. Sat.* 10.
A ſeipſo diſceſſit. *Cic. de Div.*
Ictu ſternere aliquem. *Sen.*
Quùm ictum equo dejeciſſet. *Liv. l.* 4. *ab. urbe.*
Sors Tyrrhenum contigit. *Pat.*
Tibi ſortito id obtigit; obvenit. *Plaut. Liv.*
Domus [hæreditas] mihi obvenit. *Plin. l.* 17. *c.* 1. *& Ep.* 6. *l.* 3.
Recedentibus inferunt ſigna. *Curt. l.* 4.
Hujus filiæ à propinquo hæreditas permagna pervenit. *C. Ver.*

Tantus terror incidit ejus exercitui. *Caſ.*
Milites in itinere ab eo diſcedunt. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Quos ſi ſuſtlaſſes cecidiſſent. *Petron.*
Unà agebant cæteri creditores. *C. Att.* 1.
Orationis curſum ad alia vertebat. *Ba.* 5. 1.
Hominem improviſò mors oppreſſit. *Cic. Att.* 15. 1.

Fellow.

THough he were never ſuch a baſe fellow.
He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his Father.
He is not to be fellowed for a workman.
They thought themſelves to be fine fellows.
A wrangling fellow.
To chuſe one fellow of a College.
He had no fellow, none to fellow him.
Naughty fellow!

UT homo turpiſſimus eſſet. *Cic. Ver.* 4.
Habet patrem quendam avidum. *Ter. He.* 3. 2.
Artifex longè citra æmulum, ſine æmulo. *Quint. Plin.*
Sibi eſſe ampliſſimi videbantur. *Cic. Parad.* 5.
Homo comitialis. *Godw.*
Cooptare in Collegium. *Cic. de Clar. Orat.*
Parem habuit neminem. *Cic. Att.* 4. 14.
O hominem nequam! *C. Att.* 16. 13.

Feteh

Fetch.

A Far fetcht ſpeech.
He fetcht it as far as from Tmolus.
They were fetcht as far as from the ſtrait of Sicily.
He fetcht as far as from beyond the Alps.
For all it was fetcht from a foreign Country.
She fetcht her ſighs from her very heart.

A Ltè repetita oratio. *Cic.*
Abuſque Tmolo petivit. *Cic.*
Accerſebantur abuſque freto Siculo. *Macrob.* 3. 15.
Trans Alpes uſq; tranſfertur. *Cic. pro Quint.*
Ut peregrè accitus erat. *Matt.* 9. 15.
Traxit ex imo ventre ſuſpirium. *Plaut. Trunc.* 2. 2.

¶ Gemitus alto de corde petitos edidit. *Ovid. Met.* 1. Alto ſuſpiria ducis pectore. *Ovid. Met.* 1. *v.* 656.

Whilſt he is fetching of his ſtroke.
It was a fetch of Davus's; or one of Davus's fetches.
Run and fetch the Nurſe.
By fetching a longer compaſs they eſcap'd the guards.
To fetch him off from his opinion.

Obliquos dum telum librat in ictus. *Ovid. Met. f.* 11.
Davi factum conſilio. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.
Curre, obſtetricem accerſe. *Ter.*
Longiore circuitu cuſtodias vitabant. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*
De ſententiâ deducere. *Cic. Att.* 2. 5.

Few.

FEW places of the world are inhabited.
A few years after was Utica founded.
I will ſee you within theſe few days.
For a few days.
Do you think there will be any thing the fewer decrees of the Senate for my being at Naples?
Except a very few.
A few years before he had been Governour of that Province.
He is for having but a few.
Our men were ſo few, they could doe none of thoſe things.
They ſtood about us with a few of their men.

HAbitatur in terrâ raris in locis. *Cic. Som. Scip.*
Poſt paucos annos Utica condita eſt. *Paterc.* 1. 1.
Propediem te videbo. *Cic.* 1. *de Div.*
In paucos dies. *Liv. ab urbe.*
An minus multò Senatus-conſulta futura putas, ſi ego ſim Neapoli. *Cic. Fam.*
Præter admodum paucos. *Cic.*
Paucis ante annis eam provinciam obtinuerat. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Paucioribus eſt contentus. *Lud.*
Illarum rerum à noſtris propter paucitatem fieri nihil poterat. *Caſ.* 3. *b. g.*
Non ita magno ſuorum numero circumſteterunt. *Caſ. b. g.* 4. 13.

Field.

Field.

A Little field not above an Acre in bigneſs.
Gellus non ſanè major jugere uno. *Var. r. r.*

She ſcatters it all over the fields.
Per agros diſpergit. *Cic.*

Hitherto of the tillage of fields.
Hactenus arvorum cultus. *Virg. 2. Georg.*

If Turnus win the field.
Si Turno ceſſerit Victoria. *Virg.*

When he ſaw it muſt come to a field battel.
Quùm acie decernendum videret. *Liv. l. 2.*

When that fatal field was fought.
Illo fatali prælio facto. *Cic. Fam. 15. 15.*

To go into the field.
In arenam deſcendere. *Godw.*

He hath challenged the field of him; ——him into the field.
Arietem emiſit. *Godw.*

Fight.

A Fierce fight.
Trox pugna. *Flor. 1. 18.*

It came to a fight.
Res ad manus atque ad pugnam veniebat. *Cic.*

To fight for it.
Pugna decernere. *Cic.*

Being about to fight his laſt battel.
Ultimum prælium initurus. *Valer. Max.*

To fight a battel.
Armis dimicare. *Caſ. 1. b. c.*

He had fought abroad.
Peregrè depugnavit. *Cic. Phil. 5.*

He fought with various ſucceſs.
Variâ fortunâ conflixit cum —— *Paterc. 1. 9.*

To fight againſt Nature.
Naturæ repugnare. *Cic. de Sen.*

To fight at whirlbats.
Bellare ceſtu. *Godw.*

A flouriſh before the fight.
Præludium. *Id.*

To flouriſh is one thing, to fight another.
Aliud eſt ventilare, aliud pugnare. *Id.*

Weapons for fight.
Decretoria arma. *Id.*

To fight at ſharps.
Dimicare ad certum, verſis armis pugnare. *Id.*

They made a fight.
Prælium commiſerunt. *Caſ.*

To fight hand to hand.
Manum manu conſerere. *Id.*

They fought many battels with good ſucceſs.
Plurima prælia ſecunda fecêrunt. *Caſ.*

The horſe being engaged in fight.
Commiſſo ab equitibus prælio. *Caſ. 1. b. c.*

Fill.

I Cannot have my fill.
Equidem ſatiari non queo. *Cic. de Leg.*

He ſaith he will have his fill of love.
Satietatem amoris ait ſe velle ſumere. *Ter. Phor. 5. 5.*

Pray be good in your office. | Bona verba quæso. *Ter.*

Oft, Often.

NOt so oft as I used. Over often.
I doe use often times to wonder.
I come often into the Senate.
We went often to hear him.
If you would have me tell you never so often.

RArius quàm solebam. *Cic.* Nimis sæpè. *C. 3. de Leg.*
Sæpenumerò admirari soleo. *Cic. de Sen.*
Venio in Senatum frequens. *Cic. de Sen.*
Eum nos frequentèr audivimus. *Cic. T. 2.*
Si decies dicere. *Plaut. Amph. 2. 2.*

Old.

Old age.
In his old age.
An old earle.
When do you look for your old man?
No body was by, but one old wife.
Not very old.
I am above thirty years old.
You are threescore years old, or above.
Above five and forty years old.
He wrote that book, when he was fourscore and fourteen years old.
He begins the old wars again.
If you had been old enough for it——
The old form of it is a little changed.
He was my Tutor of old.
You sure old Suresbie hold your old wont.

INgravescens ætas; senectus *de Sen.*
Grandi jam ætate. *Gell. 13. 2.*
Silicernium. *Gell.*
Senem quod exspectatis vestrum? *Ter. Ph. 1. 2.*
Neque extra unam aniculam quisquam aderat. *Ter. Phor.*
* Mulier vetula. *Cic.*
Non ita sanè vetus, non admodum grandis natu. *Cic.*
Plus annis triginta natus sum. *Pl. Menæch.*
Sexaginta annos natus es, aut plus eo. *Ter. Hec. 1. 1.*
Majores quinûm quadragenûm. *Liv.*
Eum librum quarto & nonagesimo anno scripsit. *Cic. de Sen.*
Renovat pristina bella. *C. Sym.*
Si per ætatem esse potuisses. *Cic.*
Si ejus ætatis esses, ut posses —— *Pet.*
Aliquantùm vetus forma mutata est. *Plin. l. 3. c. 5.*
Olim mihi pædagogus erat. *Plaut. Mere.*
Antiquum obtines. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*
¶ Morem antiquum atque ingenium obtines. *Ter. Hec. 5. 4.*

She did not look as if she were above ſeven years old.
Non plus quàm ſeptem annos habere videbatur. *Pet. Sat.*

These things are over old and out of date.
Hæc nimis antiqua & obſoleta ſunt. *Cic. in Ver.*

We like young horſes better than old ones.
Equis vetulis teneros anteponere ſolemus. *Cic. de Am.*

Wine when it is old, grows ſower.
Vinum vetuſtate coaceſcit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Demetrius and I have been old acquaintance.
Cum Demetrio mihi vetuſtum hoſpitium eſt. *Cic. in Ep.*

In old time.
Apud majores noſtros. *Cic.*

He lived till he was full an hundred and ſeven years old.
Centum & ſeptem complevit annos. *Cic. de Sen.*

Are there therefore no old man's buſineſſes? *Cic.* buſineſs for old men to do?
Nullæne igitur res ſeniles ſunt? *Cic. de Sen.*
¶ Senilis ſtultitia; prudentia. *C.*

Beſides that he was old, he was alſo blind.
Ad ſenectutem accedebat etiam ut cœcus eſſet. *C. de Se.*

You are too old to marry.
Præterit tua ad ducendum ætas. *Ter.*

Being now good and old.
Jam { ſenior. *Virg. Æn.* 5. / grandiuſcula. *T. And.* 4. 6.

Old wives tales; fopperies.
Aniles fabulæ; ineptiæ. *Quint. C.*

To talk like an old wife.
Aniliter dicere. *Cic.*

He is worn away [broken] with old age.
Confectus ſenio eſt. *Cic.*

An old down man.
Depontanus *Godw.*

The older I grow——
Quò mihi plus ætatis accedit, eò—— *Cic. de Or.*

Had he lived till he had been an hundred years old.
Si ad centeſimum vixiſſet annum. *Cic. de Sen.*

And yet ye ſee how old I am.
Et tamen videtis annos meos. *Cic. de Sen.*

I have often heard old men ſay——
Sæpe à majoribus natu audivi. *Cic. de Sen.*

He was older than Plautus.
Fuit major natu quàm Plautus. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

I am for the old way.
Antiquum volo. *Godw.*

How old do you think I am?
Quid tibi ego ætatis videor? *Pl. Merc.* 2. 2.

An old Soldier, —— beaten Soldier.
Miles emeritus. *Id.* Veteranus. *Id.*

I can tell my ſelf how old I am.
Scio ego quid ætatis ſim. *Plaut. Perſ.* 2. 4.

He is not ſo old, but he may do it.
Per ætatem licet. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

For as the old saying is; —— 'tis an old saying.
Nam vetus verbum hoc quidem est. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

She was old before she died.
Provecta ætate mortua est. *Cic.*

Now in my old age.
Nunc exactâ ætate. *T. Ad.* 5. 4.

Good and old.
Natu grandior. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

She is so old she is past childbearing; too old to bear children.
Parere hæc per annos non potest. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 6.

This was an old story.
Hæc decantata erat fabula. *Cic.*

One.

They like one another well.
Uterque utrique est cordi. *Ter.*

They help one another.
Tradunt operas mutuas. *Ter.*

The boys love one another.
Pueri amant inter se. *Cic. Art.*

They killed one another.
Mutuis ictibus occidêre. *Tac.*

One after another.
Alii ex aliis. *Flor.* 3. 5.

To think upon one thing after another.
Aliam rem ex aliâ cogitare. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 2.

They differ one from another.
Inter se dissident. *Cic.* 1. *de N. D.*

One mischief in the neck of another.
Aliud ex alio malum. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4.

They use to be compared one with another.
Inter se comparari solent. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 16.

It is one thing to revile, another thing to accuse.
Aliud est maledicere, aliud accusare. *Cic. pro Cæl.*

He dispersed them abroad, some to one place, some to another.
Alia aliò dissipavit. *Cic.* 1. *de Div.*

Let us both defend one thing at one time, another thing at another.
Uterque nostrûm aliâs aliud defendat. *Cic.* 2. *de Orat.*

They stand now on one foot, then on another.
Alternis pedibus insistunt. *Plin. l.* 10. *c.* 1.

One while he enticeth my Soldiers, another while my Friends.
Modò milites meos, modò amicos sollicitat. *Curt. l.* 4.

The one of them is alive, the other is dead.
Eorum alter vivit, alter est emortuus. *Plaut.*

They sent Ambassadors from one to the other.
Ultro citróque legati inter eos missi sunt. *Cæs.*

It is all one to me.
Meâ nihil refert. *Ter.* Nihil moror. *Plaut.* Nón magnoperè láboro. *Cic.*

It is all one to Theodorus.
Theodori quidem nihil interest. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Reckoning it all one, as if he had made uſe of them.
Perinde æſtimans, ac ſi uſus eſſet. *Caſ. b. c. l. 3.*

It was all one to thoſe that killed him, what he ſaid.
Non interfuit occidentium, quid diceret. *Tac. Hiſt. 1.*

This is all one as if——
Hoc perinde eſt, tanquam ſi—— *Gell.* Idem eſt, ac ſi—— *Quint.*

This is all one with that——
Hoc unum & idem eſt atque illud. *Cic.*

It is all one whether——
Nihil intereſt utrum—— *Cic.*

Let the profit of all, and of every one be all one.
Eadem ſit utilitas uniuſcujuſque & univerſorum. *Cic.*

All under one.
Unâ operâ. *Ter.* Simul. *Plaut.*

Give to every one according to their deſert.
Cuique pro dignitate tribuatur. *Cic. 1. Off. 16.*

It muſt be endeavoured that every one be provided for.
Danda eſt opera, ut etiam ſingulis conſu'atur. *Cic.*

If he be ſuch an one as you write.
Si talis eſt, qualem ſcribis. *Cic.*

When the hearer is ſuch a one as——
Cum is eſt auditor, qui—— *Cic.*

Had I not thought him to be ſuch a one.
Ni ità eum exiſtimâſſem. *Ter.*

Such a one am I.
Sic ſum. *T. Ph. 3. 2.*

He knew me to be ſuch an one.
Hic me hujuſmodi ſciebat eſſe. *T. Ph. 3. 2.*

The laſt but one.
Proximus à poſtremo, noviſſimus citra unum. *Cic.*

I know that I received but one letter from you.
Abs te unas mihi ſcito literas redditas eſſe. *Cic. Att. 1. 4.*

But that one thing is wanting.
Ni unum deſit. *Ter.*

There is not ſo much as one that——
Neque quiſquam omnium fuit, qui—— *Caſ. b. c. 1.*

There is hardly one in ten that——
Vix decimus quiſque eſt, qui—— *Plaut. Pſeud. 4. 2.*

To love at one's heart.
Amare ex animo. *Cic.*

One ſaid.
Erat qui diceret—— *Gell.*

I will ſet you at one again.
Redigam vos in gratiam. *Ter.*

He is one of us.
Eſt unus de [è] nobis. *Petron.*

I every day make one at my neighbour's feaſts.
Convivium vicinorum quotidiè compleo. *Cic. de Sen.*

He ſalutes the Captains one by one.
Centuriones ſigillatim appellat. *Caſ.*

So that they cannot come by one and one [one at once.]
Ut nè ſinguli quidem poſſint accedere. *Cic. 7. Ver.*

He is made pay four for one.
Actio in quadruplum datur. *Gell. 11. 18.*

How

How should one deal with such folks; as——

I sent one to pay for the carriage.

They think he will send one of his Sons to you.

He is one of that Gang.

He minded no one of these things much more than the rest.

He speaks as one would have him.

What one thing did there fall out as they fore-told?

What one is there that knows, hath the art, skill?

When there was one, that said--

As being one to whom very great sorrow came by his death.

As being one that had fought abroad; —— in foreign countries.

As being one that understood--

If one being to plead a cause, do think with himself ——

He gave me your letter on the one and twentieth day.

She brought her up of a little one.

I brought him up of a little one.

We were brought up together of little ones.

To live according to ones own nature.

With one accord. See Eng. Partic. Accord. c 5. r. 2.

One Theomnastus began ——

One of the Advocates said——

Unless you took me to be one of those.

Quid cum illis agas, qui——*Ter.*

Misi quo vecturâ solveret. *Cic.*

Putant alterutrum de filiis ad te missurum. *Cic.*

De illo grege est. *T. Ad.* 3. 3.

Horum ille nihil egregiè præter cætera studebat. *T. Ad.* 1. 1.

Loquitur ad voluntatem. *Cic. Parad.* 5.

Quota enim quæque res evenit prædicta ab his? *Cic.*

Quotus enim quisque est, qui tenet artem——? *Cic.* Quotus enim ferè nostrûm est, qui—— *Gell.* 16. 13.

Cùm esset non nemo qui diceret-- *Cic. in Pis.*

Ut ad quem summus mœror morte suâ veniebat. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Ut qui peregrè depugnavit. *Cic. Phil.* 5.

Quipqe qui intellexerat——*Plaut. Amph.*

Si quis causam acturus secum meditetur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Tuas mihi literas altero & vigesimo die reddidit. *Cic.*

Illam aluit parvulam. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.

Eduxi à parvulo. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Unà è parvulis pueri educati sumus. *Id.*

Secundum naturam suam vivere. *Sen. Ep.* 41.

Uno animo. *Ter. Hec.* 2. 1.

Cœpit Theomnastus quidam—— *Petron.*

Quidam ex advocatis dixit—— *Petron.*

Nisi si in illo me credidisti esse hominum numero. *T. Ad.* 4. 3.

Dat.

Once.

I Received ſeveral letters of yours at once.
I could not be here and there and all at once.
I could not tell you all at once.
At once.
If it would but once come to that——
He had never ſeen her but once.
He had once perſuaded himſelf.
Once I was a fig-tree ſtump.
There was once that ſpirit in this republick.
More than once or twice.
He never once medled with pleading.
No man ever once went to that ſacrifice.
They will not once be beholden to a man for a good turn.

MUltas una tempore accepi epiſtolas tuas. *Cic.*
Ego hic eſſe & illic ſimul haud potui. *Plaut.*
Non poteram unà omnia. *Ter.*
Simul; ſemel. *Plaut. Quint.*
Quod ſi eſſet aliquando futurum ut—— *Cic. pro Flac.*
Semel omninò eam viderat. *Curt.*
Semel unquam—— *Plin.*
Semel induxit animum—— *Cic.*
Olim truncus eram ficulnus. *Hor.*
Fuit iſta quondam in hâc repub. virtus. *Cic.*
Iterum & ſæpius. *Cic.* Plus vice ſimplici. *Hor. 4 Od. 14.*
Cauſas omninò nunquam attigit. *Cic.*
Quod ſacrificium nemo unquam adiit. *Cic.*
Hi nè obligari quidem beneficio volunt. *Cic. 2. Offic.*

Open.

I will ſo lay all open as if you ſaw them.
Some body open the door quickly.
They are forced to lay themſelves open.
To lay one's villany open before the eyes of the whole world.
He opened the letter,

OMnia ſic aperiam, ut ea oculis cernere videamini. *Cic.*
Aperite aliquis actutum oſtium. *Ter. Ad. 4. 4. 25.*——Fores. *Id.*
Neceſſariò ſe aperiunt. *Ter. And. 4. 1. 8.*
Apertum [alicujus] ſcelus ante oculos omnium ponere. *Cic. pro S. Roſc.*
Linum incidimus. *Godw.*

Opinion.

They are all of one opinion.
In my opinion.

IDem ſentiunt. *C. Tuſc. 1.*
Ut opinio mea fert. *Cic.* Meâ ſententiâ; ex animi mei ſententiâ. *Plaut. Sab.*
Prout [quantum] mea opinio eſt. *Apul. An. Aſ.*

I am

I am of opinion; my opinion is——
Hæc mea ſententia eſt. *Plaut.*

I am clearly of the opinion.
Ità prorſus exiſtimo. *Cic.*

I am of that opinion.
Ego in iſtâ ſum ſententiâ. *Cic.*
Mihi ſic videtur. *Ter.*——Ita videtur. *Cic.*

I was allways of the opinion.
Meum judicium ſemper fuit. *Cic.*

He asked me my opinion.
Me ſententiam rogavit. *Cic.* 2.

To ſpeak his opinion.
Suam ſententiam proponere. *Petron.*

Being asked his opinion.
Rogatus ſententiam. *Sal.*

No body would ſpeak his opinion.
Nemo ſententiam diceret. *Cic.*

In the opinion of the common people.
Ad vulgi opinionem. *Cic. 6. Parad.*

According as the opinion of every man's manners is.
Perinde ut opinio eſt de cujuſque moribus. *Cic.*

Many are of opinion——
Non pauci ſunt, qui opinantur. *Gell. l. 3. c. 18.*

Philip was of Lentulus's opinion.
Philippus aſſenſit Lentulo. *Cic. 2. Q. Fr. 1.*

I ſhould be of their opinion. —
Quibus equidem aſſenſerim —— *Patere.*

He declared his opinion.
Dixit quid ſibi videretur. *Cic.*

I am not of your opinion.
Seorſim abs te ſentio. *Plaut.*

I am not of opinion;——of the opinion.
Mihi non videtur. *T. Ph. 2. 4.*

I am of his opinion.
Nos cum illo ſentimus. *Gell. 12.*

I am not of his opinion.
Non idem cum illo ſentio. *Gell.*

I am not of that opinion.
Non arbitror. *C. Att. 13. 34.*

I have ever had a very good opinion of you.
Te ſemper maximi feci. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

I would you could bring him to be of that opinion.
Opto ut id ipſi perſuadeas. *Cic.*

Marcus Varro is of the ſame opinion.
Huic opinioni M. Varro conſenti. *Macrob. 3. 15.*

I am fully perſuaded of his opinion.
In illius ſententiam iturus ſum, manibus pedibúſque diſceſſurus. *Godw.*

To bring one to alter his opinion.
Aliquem de ſuâ ſententiâ deducere. *Cic. Tuſc. 2.*

The Stoicks are of opinion——
Placet Stoicis——*Cic. 1. Of. 3.*

They are of opinion——
Arbitrantur.——*Cic. 1. Of. 16.*

I am of the opinion, that——
Meâ quidem ſententiâ judico quod——*Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*

They were of opinion——
Sibi perſuaſum habebant. *Cæſ.*

But if you be of another opinion.
Sin tu aliter ſentis. *C. Att. 15. 13.*

If he be of another opinion. Sin aliter ejus ſententia eſt. *T. Ad.* 3. 4.

No body is of this opinion, but my ſelf. Hoc præter me nemini videtur. *Cic. At.* 1. 1.

Order.

I'll take order for his Mother. De matre videro. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 4.

So he gave order [ordered] it ſhould be. Ità inſtituit, ut——*Cic.* 2. *Off.*

He ordered [gave order] it ſhould be brought up. Juſſit tolli. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.

I will give order to get all things ready. Ut apparentur dicam. *Ter. And.* 3. 4.

I will juſt now go give Davus order to doe it. Davo ego iſtuc dedam jam negotii. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

I'll ſee that theſe things be ordered right, —— righty ordered. Ego iſtæc rectè ut fiant videro. *Ter. And.* 2. 6.

They ſo order themſelves that—— Ità ſe inſtruunt,——ut. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 5.

We put our men into [ſet them in] order. Legiones inſtruximus. *Pl. Amph.* ¶ Copias; aciem inſtruit. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.

All men of all orders. Omnes omnium ordinum homines. *Cic.*

We muſt ſpeak of the order of things. De ordine rerum dicendum eſt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Out of order. Præpoſterè, extra ordinem. *Cic.*

All things are ordered according to the will and pleaſure of God. Nutu & arbitrio dei omnia reguntur. *Cic. pro Roſc. Amer.*

One that orders his buſineſs well. Sui negotii benè gerens. *Cic.*

Without any order. Nulla paſſim ordine. *Liv.*

In order, i. e. one after another. Ex ordine. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.* ordine. *T. Chr.*

Let me order you; have the ordering of you for this day. Da te hodiè mihi. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

I would have you ſo to order all this buſineſs, that—— Velim hoc totum ità gubernes, ut—— *Cic. Att.* 13. 25.

To keep in order. Coercere in ordinem. *Bo. l.* 5. *pr.* 1.

How ill it is ordered! Quàm iniquè comparatum eſt! *T. Ph.* 1. 1.

I had ſo ordered my journeys, that—— Ego itinera ſic compoſueram, ut—— *Cic. Att.* 15. 25.

They give order for a bridge of boats to be made.
I ordered Bagoas to doe it.

Navibus junctis pontem fieri imperant. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.
Id Bogoæ dedi negotium. *T. Ch. Jud.* 5. 3.

Oath.

They ſay it upon their Oath.
To take a ſolemn Oath.

JUrati dicunt. *Cic. pro Cæcin.*
Jurare Jovem lapidem; per Jovem lapidem. *Godw.* Conceptis verbis jurare. *Plaut. Ceſt.*
Verbis conceptiſſimis [religioſiſſimis] jurare. *Petron.*
¶ Ego *jusjurandum* verbis conceptis *dedi*. *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 9.

Bound by Oath.
Freed from his Oath.
He will take my word before your Oath.
You ſhall be put to your Oath.

To give one ſecurity by Oath.

Adſtrictus jurejurando. *Cic.* 1.
Jurejurando ſolutus. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Injurato plus credet mihi, quàm jurato tibi. *Plaut. Amph.*
Dabitur jusjurandum. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Alicui jurejurando fidem facere. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 3.

Other.

I have far other opinion.

I have many other things which ——
I give ſatisfaction to all others ——
The nature of man excelleth theep and other cattel.
No other way than if ——
To try how other men's things become one.
Unleſs Quinctus have any other thoughts.
Over and above his other wickedneſs.
He is praiſed by ſome, and blamed by others.
In other places the water was ſcarce above the knee.
Greedy of that which is other mens.

LOngè mihi alia mens eſt. *Sal. Catil.*
Habeo alia multa quæ —— *T. Eun. Prol.*
Cæteris ſatisfacio omnibus. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 1.
Natura hominis pecudibus reliquiſque beſtiis antecedit. *Cic.*
Haud ſecus quàm —— *Liv.*
Experiri quàm ſe aliena deceant. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 42.
Niſi quid Quincto videtur ſecus. *Cic.* 1. *de Leg.*
Super cætera flagitia. *Suet. Claud.*

Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *Hor.*
Aqua alibi vix genua ſuperaret. *Liv. l.* 6. *b. Pun.*
Alieni appetens. *Sal. Catil.*

Every

Every other year you muſt give them good pattens.
Sculponeas bonas alternis annis dare oportet. *Cato. R. R.*

He has need now of other two hundred.
Nunc alteris etiam ducentis uſus eſt. *Plaut. Bacch. 4. 9.*

The one needs a bridle, the other a ſpur.
Alter frænis eget, alter calcaribus. *Cic. Att. 6. 1.*

In other language than ——
Voce aliâ ac —— *Ter. Hec. 3. 3.*
* Lux denique longè alia eſt ſolis & lychnorum. *Cic. pro Cæl.*

They go beyond all others.
Omnibus præſtant; omnes ſuperant. *Caſ. Cic.*

Did you look for any other?
An cenſebas aliter? *Cic. Ar. 14. 11.*

And what was he but the other day?
Et modò quid fuit? *Petr.*

Otherwiſe.

What is otherwiſe done is baſe.
Quod contra fit, turpe. *Cic. 1. Off. 36.*

I have found you to be otherwiſe than I had thought.
Ego te eſſe præter noſtram opinionem comperi. *Ter. Hec.*

If you doe otherwiſe.
Aliter ſi facis —— *Ter. Hec. 5. 1.*

Otherwiſe, i. e. were it not ſo; had it not been ſo.
Quod ni ità ſe haberet; quod niſi ità fuiſſet. *Cic.*

Otherwiſe than ——
Aliter atque; aliter quàm —— *Cic.*

Far otherwiſe.
Aliter multo. *Ter. And. Prol.*

A little otherwiſe.
Paulò ſecus. *Cic. 3. de Orat.*

Owe.

I will diſcharge what I owe.
Diſſolvam, quæ debeo. *Ter.*

He owes more than he is worth.
Animam debet. *Ter. Thor. 4. 3.*
Non puto illum capillos habere liberos, *Petr.*

I owe my life to him.
Illius operâ vivo. *Ter. Ad. 2. 3.*

P P P

Pack.

PAck up what you would have carried with you.
Pack hence, and be gone.

Pack up your tools; *i. e.* make ready to be gone.
You may be packing.
Let her get hence;——get her packing
And must I then be packt out of doors?
I will send [set] him packing.
Here are two whole packs of Cards for you.
You can pack the Cards.

When once fortune begins to frown, friends will be packing.

COmpone quæ tecum simul ferantur. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 3.
Fuge. *Virg.* Te hinc amove; aufer; hinc vos amolimini. *Tir.*
Migrate. *V. Ecl.* 9.
Expedite farcinulas. *Petron.*

Illiceat. *Godw.*
Hæc hinc faceſſat. *T. Ph.* 4. 3.

Siccine hoc fit, foras ædibus me ejici? *Plaut. Aſin.* 1. 2.
Ego hunc amovebo. *T. Ad.* 4. 2.
Ecce vobis faſciculos duos foliorum integros. *Lud. Viv.*
Artem tenes componendi folia, ut tibi expediat. *Id.*
Ubi ſemel res inclinata eſt, amici de medio (i. e. recedunt.) *Ter.*

Page.

HE asked a certain Page that waited on him.
About the bottom of the Page.

DE aſſeclâ quodam ſervo ſuo quæſivit. *Cic.*
Quaſi in extremâ paginâ. *Caſ.*

Pain.

SHe is in pain.
He is in very great pain.
Just now my pains begin.

He was let bloud without any pain.
He is used to take pains.

LAborat è dolore. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 5.
Premitur ſummis doloribus. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2.
Modò dolores occipiunt primùm. *Ter. Ad.*
Utero exorti ſunt dolores. *Plaut.*
Miſſus eſt ſanguis ſine dolore. *Cic. Att.* 1. 3.
Laborem ferre conſueyit. *Cic.*

That

That I ſhould take all this pains!
Tantum laborem capere! *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

To be at pains and charges.
Impendere laborem & ſumptum *Cic. Ver.* 5.

He took as much pains as any of you.
Æquè ut unuſquiſque veſtrûm laboravit. *Cic. Phil.* 2.

They beſtow no pains upon it.
Nihil in id operæ conferunt. *Cic.*

I have taken ſome pains in theſe kind of ſtudies.
Aliquid in his ſtudiis operæ poſui. *Cic. Parad.* 5.

To take pains to no purpoſe.
Operam fruſtrâ conſumere. *Cic.*

It requires——will ask great pains to doe it.
Multi ſudoris eſt. *Cic. 1. de Orat.*

What a deal of pains it is.
Quanti laboris eſt. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2.

They are moved with leſs pains; or it is not ſo great pains to move them.
Minore conatu moventur. *Quint. l. 1. c. 12.*

Upon pain of death; ——perpetual ſlavery.
Sub pœna mortis; [ſi ſeſe interficinollent] ——perpetuæ ſervitutis. *Suet. Cæſ.*

Diſcharged for his pains.
Rude donatus. *Godw.*

You may doe it without any pains; it will coſt you little or no pains to doe it.
Id nullo negotio facere potes *Cic. Attic.*

This is all I get of them for my pains.
Hoc fructi pro labore ab illis fero. *T. Ad.* 5. 1.

The more pains ought we to take about it.
Eò magis nobis eſt in illo elaborandum. *C. T.* 1.

They thought them worthy of their pains; —— to beſtow their pains upon.
Digna ſtatuêrunt, in quibus elaborarent. *C. Tuſc.* 1.

Part.

They parted even hands.
Æquo prælio diſceſſum eſt. *Cæſ.*

Night parted the fray; fight.
Prælium diremit nox interventu ſuo. *Plaut.*

It parts Helveſia and Germany.
Agrum Helveſium à Germanis dividit. *Cæſ.*

They would fain have parted us.
Inter nos diſſidium volunt. *Ter. And* 4. 2.

Nothing but death ſhall part us,——her from me.
Hanc, niſi mors, mihi adimet nemo. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

If it be that thou and I muſt part.
By my good will I would never have parted from him.

I will part with my life firſt.
To part with ſomething of his right.
Part it amongſt you.
Thou haſt plaid thy part finely.
When I had done my part.

He can play any part.
This is a fatherly part.
It is your part to——

It is not our part——
For my own part I ſhall doe my duty.
This is the part of a wiſe man.
For my part.
In the former part of his life.
In the fore-part of the play.
The greatrſt part of the day was ſpent.
He drew a great part of Greece to take his part; or to take part with him.
They were more inclinable to take the King's part.
You would hardly take his part elſe.
To take in the worſt part.
I take it in good part.

For the moſt part. See Eng. Partic. Moſt.

In part.
He is there for the moſt part.
For the moſt part it comes to paſs.

Si erit, abs te ut diſtrahar; avellar. *Ter.*
Quoad poſſem & liceret, ab ejus latere nunquam diſcederem. *Cic.*
Animam relinquam potius. *Ter.*
Emori hercle ſatius. *Id.*
De jure ſuo concedere paululum. *Ter.*
Vos inter vos partite. *Plaut.*
Lautè munus adminiſtrâſti tuum; partes egiſti tuas. *Ter.*
Tranſactis jam meis partibus. *Cic.*
Omnium ſcenarum homo. *Gel.*
Hoc patrium eſt. *Ter.*
Tuum eſt officium [munus] ut—— *Ter. Cic.*
Tui muneris eſt. *Bo.*
Non eſt noſtrum—— *Tac.*
Ego certè meum officium præſtitero. *Caſ.*
Sapientis eſt. *Mart.*

Quod ad me attinet. *Cic.*
In ſuperiore vitâ. *Cic. de Sen.*
In primâ fabulâ. *Ter. Ad. Prol.*
Dies magnâ ex parte conſumptus eſt. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 2
Magnam partem Græciæ in ſocietatem ſuam perduxit. *Paterc.* 1. 9.
Proniores regis partibus fuêrunt, *Paterc.* 1. 9.
Ni hæc ità eſſent, cum illo haud ſtares *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.
Rapere in pejorem partem. *Ter.*
Boni conſulo. *Plaut.* Æqui bonique facio. *Cic.* Bonam in partem accipio. *C. At.* 3. 25.
Magnam partem, magnâ ex parte, maximam partem. *Cic.*
Plerumque. *Paterc.* 1. 9.
Aliqua ex parte. *Cic. T.* 2.
Ibi plurimum eſt. *Cic.*
Plerumque fit, ut——*Cic.*

One cannot tell towards which part it will go.
Non intelligitur utro ierit. *Plin. l. 18. c. 19.*

Before any report of his coming had come into thoſe parts.
Priuſquàm de ejus adventu fama omninò in eas regiones perferretur. *Caſ. 2. b. c.*

I had like to have thrown away my part, i. e. ſhare.
Ego quidem pene projeci partem meam. *Terem.*

He hath parted with his wife, } He and his wife are parted. }
Divortium fecit. *C. At. 1. 15.*

That's the part of a man.
Iſtuc viri eſt officium. *T. Ph. 1. 2.*

Paſs.

AS it came to paſs.
Hence it cometh to paſs that——
He ſaid it would come to paſs that——
I tell you it will come to paſs.
Whereupon it comes to paſs.

It came to paſs as I wiſhed.
As it muſt needs come to paſs in ſo many battels.
I paſs not for it.
I paſs not for his help.
He paſſeth not for himſelf.
The matter is brought to that paſs.

They bring me to that paſs----

I brought it to this paſs, that---
I ſhall the eaſilier bring my purpoſe to paſs.
To bring a thing to paſs.
The matter was at that paſs---

It is at the ſame paſs that it was at when you left it.
I paſs you my word.

To paſs ſentence; judgment; doom.

Letting theſe things paſs.

ID quod factum eſt. *Cic. Fam.*
Inde eſt, quod——*Plin.*

Affirmabat fore ut——*Suet.*

Tibi renuncio futurum. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*
Ex quo id efficitur; fit; effectum eſt. *Cic.*
Evenit ex ſententiâ. *Ter.*
Quod accidere tot præliis fuit neceſſe. *Caſ. 3. b. c.*
Quid meâ? *Ter. Ad. 5. 7.*
Ejus operam nihil moror. *Plaut.*
De ſe nihil laborat. *Cic.*
Adeò res rediit; in eum res rediit locum; eò deducitur, ut—— *Ter. Cic.*
Eò me redigunt——in id redactus ſum loci, ut——*Ter.*
Rem huc deduxi, ut——*C. Cat. 2.*
Conficiam faciliùs ego quod volo. *Ter.*
Rem efficere. *Cic. 1. Off. 54.*
Res eò recidit; eò loci erat—— *Quint. Cic.*
Res eodem eſt loco quo reliquiſti. *Cic. Att. l. 1. Ep. 10.*
Tibi meam aſtringo fidem. *Ter.*
Do fidem. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*
Sententiam ferre; jus dicere. *Quint.* Judicium pronunciare. *Cic.*
Jus alicui reddere. *Ovid. M. 13. 1.*
Ut iſta mittam; omittam; prætermittam; miſſa faciam. *Ter.*

To

To paſs over without mention.
Silentio præterire; ——tranſire. *Cic.*

They paſſed away the night in talk.
Noctem ſermone trahebant. *Virg.*

He hath paſſed all his time in pleaſure.
Ille ſuam vitam ſemper egit in otio. *Ter.*

To paſs one's time.
Ætatem agere; traducere tempus. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 4.

Before ten days were paſſed.
Dies nondum decem interceſſerant cùm——*Cic. pro Clu.*

She is ſo old ſhe is paſt childbearing.
Parere jam diu hæc per annos non poteſt. *Ter.*

You are paſt marrying.
Præterit tua ad ducendum ætas. *Ter.*

He is paſt a child.
Exceſſit ex ephebis. *Ter.* Nuces reliquit; virilem togam ſumpſit. *Godw.*

All is paſt and done.
Facta & tranſacta omnia. *Ter.*

It is paſt help, cure, remedy, recovery.
Actum;——conclamatum eſt; illicet; periſti. *Ter.*

The danger is paſt.
Omnis res eſt jam in vado. *Ter.*

A wound paſt cure.
Immedicabile vulnus. *Ovid.*

When we were paſt the Straits.
Poſtea quàm anguſtias tranſivimus. *Cic. Fam.* 10. 13.

In times paſt.
Quondam; olim. *Virg. Ter.*

No day paſſeth him but——
Nunquam unum intermittit diem, quin——*Ter.*

He hath paſſed his account.
Rationem retulit; reddidit. *Cic.*

He hath paſſed it away by bargain.
Pactione tranſmiſit. *Comon.*

She might have paſſed for Latonia.
Falleret & credi poſſet Latonia. *Ovid.*

I paſs my Maſter in wiſdom.
Herum ante-eo ſapientiâ. *Ter.*

We paſſed over the reſt of the night without fear.
Sine metu reliquam exegimus noctem. *Petron.*

Many words paſſing on both ſides.
Multis verbis ultro citróque habitis. *Cic.*

Maids of paſſing beauty.
Formâ præſtante puellæ. *Ovid.*

A paſſing fair face; a face ſo fair as paſſed.
Vultus adeò venuſtus, ut nihil ſupra. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

There is no paſſing [paſſage] through it; it is not to be paſſed thorow.
Non eſt pervium. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

To paſs an Army over a river, &c.
Exercitum transferre; tranſducere; tranſportare. *Caſ. b. g.* 4. 6.

Paſſage.

He uſeth to take out whole paſſages.
Totas periochas perſequi ſolet. *Cic. Att. l.* 13.

He was drowned in his paſſage over the river Albula.
In Albulæ trajectu ſubmerſus eſt. *Liv.*

There was the neareſt paſſage over into ——
Inde erat breviſſimus transjectus in—— *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 9.

Pate.

How came that crotchet into your pate?
Quî iſtuc tibi in mentem venit? in mente eſt? *Plaut.*

I will break your pate.
Diminuam tibi caput; cerebrum. *Plaut. Ter.*
Sanguinem tibi à capite mittam. *Petron.*

To pull (bring) miſchief on one's pate.
Malum ultro attrahere, & accerſere. *Cic. Attic.*

Pay.

To pay what one hath borrowed with the better.
Quæ acceperis utenda majore menſurâ reddere. *Cic.*

To pay ones debt.
Referre quod debeas, pecuniam debitam diſſolvere; reddere. *Cic.* Diſſolvere quæ debes. *Ter.*

To pay an old debt.
Sua nomina expedire. *Cic. Att.*
Solvere pecuniam alicui jam diu debitam. *Cic.*

I ſent one to pay for the carriage.
Miſimus qui pro vecturâ ſolveret. *Cic. Att. l.* 1. *Ep.* 2.

Either I or my Maſter ſhall pay for it.
Me aut herum peſſundabunt. *T. Phor.* 1. 4.

He pay'd his ſhot.
Symbolam dedit. *T. And.* 1. 1.

They pay him a great deal of money every year.
Ingentem pecuniam ei pendunt quotannis. *Cic. de Prov. Conſ.*

He pay'd me the money with his own hand.
Argentum ipſe mihi adnumeravit. manu ſuâ. *Plaut.*

I pay for my folly.
Pretium ob ſtultitiam fero. *Ter.*

He pay'd for his folly.
Dedit pœnas vecordiæ. *Flor.*

To pay his fine.
Judicatum ſolvere. *Godw.*

To pay one's debt.
Nomina liberare. *Godw.*

The ſtopping of a Soldier's pay.
Fraudatio ſtipendii. *Id.*

He hath loſt his pay.
Ære dirutus eſt. *Id.*

To bind himſelf to pay what ſhall be adjudged.
Satisdare, judicatum ſolvere. *Id.*

A Mortgaging of Land to pay money. — Mancipatio fiduciaria. *Id.*

To pay; repay. — Pendo; rependo. *Id.*

I pay'd dear (i. e. gave a great deal of money) for them. — Grandi sum eos mercatus pecunia. *Plaut. Capt.*

Money was given to pay the Soldiers with. — Pecunia data in stipendium. *Cæs.*

The Soldiers demand their pay of Afranius. — Afranius stipendium à legionibus flagitatur. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

He hath pay'd his debts. — Se ære alieno liberavit. *Cic. Att.* 14. 20.

They rob Peter to pay Paul. — Aliis nocent, ut in alios liberales sint; Eripiunt aliis quod aliis largiantur. *Cic. Off.* 1. 16.

Peace.

PEace, i. e. hold your peace. — TAce tu. *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2. Pax sit rebus. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

I prefer peace before war. — Lupus in fabula. *Ter.* Pacem bello antefero. *Cic.* Cedant saga togæ. *Godw.* Cedant arma togæ. *Cic.*

In time of peace. — In pace. *Cic. Ver.* 6.

I have made my peace; a peace is concluded. — Facta est pax. *Plaut. Asin. Cæs.* 3. *b. g.* ——firmata. *Cæs.*

Can't you hold your peace? — Potin' ut definas? *T. Ad.* 4. 1.

God's peace be with him. — Illi ossa benè quiescant. *Ter.*

The peace was broken, —— not kept? — Fides pacis non servabatur. *Just. l.* 4. *c.* 4.

I'll make peace betwixt you. — Ego redigam vos in gratiam. *T. Ph.* 5. 7.

Pent.

IT is pent up into a narrow room. — IN exiguum angustúmque concluditur. *Cic. Off.* 1. 21.

Perceive.

HE perceives it falls out otherwise. — ALiter evenire intelligit. *Ter. And. Prol.*

If he perceive it, I am undone. — Si senserit, perii. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.

Neither of them has as yet perceived that I was there. — Ibi me adesse neuter dum persenserat. *T. And.* 5. 1.

I perceived it easily. — Facile id cernebam; intellexi. *Cic. Top.*

When he perceived that —— — Hac re animadversâ; perspectâ. *Cæs.*

when he perceived that——
¶ Quod ubi animadvertit, cùm animadvertiſſet; poſtquam animadvertit. *Caſ.*

But as you may eaſily perceive.
Sed quod facile ſenties. *Cic. At.* 2. 22.

As far as I perceive.
Ut intelligo. *Cic. pro Mil.*

I perceived my miſtake.
Agnovi erratum meum. *Cic. Aſ.* 16. 6.

Perſuade.

NO not he himſelf could have perſuaded me.
NE ipſe quidem mihi perſuaſiſſet. *Cic.*

I could never be perſuaded.
Mihi quidem nunquam perſuaderi potuit. *Cic. de Sen.*

The king was eaſily perſuaded to it.
Facilè perſuaſum id regi eſt. *Liv. l.* 42. *c.* 3.

Do not perſuade me.
Suadere noli. *Ter. And.* 2. 3.

If you be ſo perſuaded.
Si ità animum induxti. *Ter. And.*

To perſuade one to be of another mind.
Aliquem de ſententia ſua deducere. *Cic.*

I ſhall perſuade him by ſome means or other.
Aliquo modo exorabo. *Plaut.*

Let me perſuade you.
Sine te exorem. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

Would ye perſuade me to that?
Idne eſtis autores mihi? *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

They were perſuaded that——
Sibi perſuaſum habebant.——*Caſ.*

Many things perſuaded to take that courſe.
Multæ res ad hoc conſilium hortabantur. *Caſ. b. g.* 3. 8.

He's perſuaded he may do what he liſts.
Induxit animum ſibi licere quod vellet. *C. At.* 14. 13.

She can perſuade him to any thing.
Mero meridie ſi dixerit illi tenebras eſſe, credet. *Petron.*

I could not be perſuaded.
Animum inducere non potui, ut—— *C. At.* 3. 9.

I ſhould not perſuade you to——
Autor tibi non ſum, ut——*C. Att.* 15. 11.

Piece.

A ſtudied piece.
MAgnarum vigiliarum opus. *Cic. Parad. Præf.*

It is a piece of negligence.
Negligentia eſt. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

I look upon it as a piece of his wiſdom.
Mihi videtur eſſe prudentiæ ſuæ. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9.

Lucullus was guilty of this piece of careleſneſs.
Hâc incuriâ laborabat Lucullus *Var. r. r.* 3. 17.

He gave them half a piece to ſpend.
Dedit in ſumptum dimidium minæ. *T. Ad.* 3. 3.

A piece of bread and butter.
Fruſtum panis butyro illitum. *L. Viv. D.* 3.

I believe he was a piece of an Aſian;——had a piece of an Aſian in him.
Puto eum neſcio quid Aſiatici habuiſſe. *Petron.*

It is a piece of the greateſt folly that can be.
Summæ ſtultitiæ eſt. *Cic. Att.* 10. 11.

Here's another piece of untowardneſs in the knights.
Ecce aliæ deliciæ Equitum. *C. Att.* 1. 15.

Pinch.

Things were brought to a pinch.
REs erat ad extremum perductæ caſum. *Caſ.* 3. *b. g.*

To pinch his carcaſe.
Suum defraudare genium. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 1.

Pine.

TO be pined to dead; death. To pine away with grief.
FAme mori. *Petron.*
Dolore tabeſcere. *Ter. Ad.*

What ſhould I ver and pine away my ſelf for?
Cur me excrucio? Cur me macero? *Ter. And.* 5. 3.

He pined himſelf to death.
Seſe cibo abſtinuit, atque ità interiit. *Caſ. b. g. l.* 8.
A vita per inediam diſceſſit. *Cic.*

Pitch.

HE pitcht his Tents beſides that village.
PRope eum vicum caſtra poſuit. *Liv. Dec.* 3. *l.* 5.

They flie a very high pitch.
Admodum excelsè volitant. *Cæcin.* 152.

To pitch the bar.
Vibrare jactu ſudem. *Quint.*

To pitch upon a time; day.
Tempus; diem præfinire, conſtituere. *Ter. Cic.*

As black as pitch.
Pice nigrior. *Ovid.* 2. *de Arte.*

I would have you tell me what pitch he was of.
Velim mihi dicas, quâ ſtaturâ fuerit. *Cic.* 2. *Phil.*

Pity.

DO not you pity me.
NOnne te miſeret mei? *Ter.*

I pity the woman.
Me miſeret mulieris. *Ter. Hec.*

No body takes pity on me.
Mei miſeret neminem. *Plaut.*

He hath no pity in him.
Non eſt miſericors. *Plaut. Rud.*

To ſhew pity towards one in his misfortunes.
Adhibere fortunis alicujus miſericordiam; impartiri miſericordiam alicui. *Cic.*

To be moved to pity.
Miſericordiâ moveri; permoveri. *Cic.*

To pity one's case.
Sortem alicujus misereri. *Virg.* Fortunare. *Cic.*

To move pity; to stir up to pity.
Movere misericordiam; commovere misericordiem. *Cic. Quintil.*

'Tis better to be envied than pitied.
Præstat esse invidiosum quàm miserabilem; miserandum. *Eras. Ad. p.* 424.

Place.

I will grind in your place.
Ego pro te molam. *Ter. And.*

I place this far before that.
Hoc illi longè antepono. *Cic.*

To place one above him.
Super se collocare aliquem. *Suet.*

In neither place.
Neutrobi. *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 4.

In some places, in other places.
Alibi, alibi.
¶ Alibi umbilico tenus aqua erat, alibi vix genua superabat. *Liv.*

They are sent to the same place.
Ad eundem locum mittuntur. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

He takes place of such as were free born.
Claudit latus ingenuorum. *Juv.*

I was sent to another place.
Missus sum alió. *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 2.

Placed in the end.
In extremo locatus. *Cic. Orat.*

To give place, i. e. yield unto.
Fasces submittere. *Godw.*

They had no place to go to.
Quo se reciperent, non habebant. *Cæs. b. g.* 3. 7.

Plain.

Is not this plain enough?
SAtin' hoc planè; diserè? *Plaut. Amph.*

I will make all so plain, that——
Omnia sic aperiam, ut——*Cic.*

This is very plain.
Planum est hoc quidem. *Plaut.*

He falls upon the plain ground.
Cidit in plano. *Ovid.* 3. *Trist. l.* 4.

It is very plain; easie.
In promptu est. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 1.
In medio est res. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.

A down-right plain-dealing man.
Vir bonus & simplex minimèque fallax. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 24.

It is a plain case.
Res apparet; palam est; testis est; ipsa indicat. *Tl. Ter.*——liquido apparet. *C. B.*—— testis est. *Pl. Aul.* 3. 2.

Now the case is plain.
Nunc verum palam est. *Ter.*

To overtake in the plain fields.
Apertis campis consectari. *Cæs. b. g.* 3. 11.

Play.

TO play the knave.
They fear some false play from me.
You may play with them as you list.
You play the fool.

He is going to play your part.
Now you play the fool again.
How he plays upon me!
To play the wanton is to play the beast.
What shall we play for?
Plays not worth reading.

To play at even or odd.
I preferred their play before mine own business.
He plays the man.
He hath play'd the man.

Herein he only play'd the man.
You will have play'd the man.
He play'd excellently on a Fiddle.

What pranks would he have play'd me?
I have play'd the loiterer all this while, hitherto.
He plays the glutton.
Persons hired to play prizes.
To play at blind man's buffet.
To leave boys play.
Taken playing the Thief.

To play the false Proctor.
He hath play'd the Thief.
To play the Philosopher.
What a prank he hath play'd but just now?
Thou hast play'd thy part finely.
To play the serving-man.

Marobi viri officio mi Davo
A me insidias metuunt. *Ciceron.* 5. 6.
Ut lubet, ludas licet. *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 2.

Ingptis, stultè facis, temerè facis. *Ter. Cic.*
Partes tuas acturus est. *Ter.*
Ad ineptias ludis. *Cic.*
Ut ludos facit. *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 3.
Lascivire bellantium est. *Veget.*

Quod erit victori brabeum? *Eras.*
Fabulæ non satis dignæ quæ legantur, *Cic. de Clar. Or.*
Par impar ludere. *Suet. Aug.* c. 71.
Postposui tamen illorum mea seria ludo. *Virg. Ecl.* 7.
Agit strenuè. *C. Att.* 16. 11.
Se virum præstitit. *Cic.* Scenicum hominem præbuit. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 3.
Hoc solo imitatus virum. *Just.* 13.
Pugnaveris. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
Fidibus præclarè cecinit. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.
Citharâ crinitus Iopas Personat auratâ. *Virg. Æn.* 1.
Quos mihi ludos redderet? *Ter. And.* 3. 1.
Cessatum est usque adhuc. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 4.
Lari sacrificat. *Godw.*
Auctorati. *Id.*
Andabatarum more pugnare. *Id.*
Nuces relinquere. *Id.*
Manifesto furto [manifesti furti] prensus. *Gell.* 11. 18.
Prævaricari. *Id.*
Furtum fecit. *Plaut. Rud.*
Philosophari. *Cic. 1. Off.* 1.
Modò quid designavit? *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Lautè munus administrâsti tuum. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 1.
Servile officium tueri. *Petron.*

He

We ſhall play the Satyr. — Satyros imitabitur. *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 73.

To play the Glutton. — Lari ſacrificare. *Godw.*

Plead.

TO plead ignorance. — Ignorantiæ ſe excuſatione defendere. *Apul. Met. l.* 6.

Being to plead a cauſe. — Cauſam acturus. *Cic. 1. Off.*

He prays you to plead his cauſe for him. — Te ſuam rogat ut ageres cauſam —— ut pro ſe diceres. *Ter.*

To plead againſt one. — Adverſum aliquem cauſam dicere. *Ter.*

I will not plead for him, but.— — Non cauſam dico, quin—— *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.

To plead ſickneſs for Non-appearance. — Morbum excuſare. *Godw.*

That you may not plead ignorance. — Ne ignarum fuiſſe te dicas. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

Pleaſe.

IT pleas'd me hugely. — In primis me delectavit. *Cic.* Ea res ſummæ mihi voluptati fuit. *C. Att.* 2. 25.

I am not ill pleaſed with it. — Non moleſtè fero, *Cic. Att.* 4. 12.

They take care to pleaſe me. — Solliciti ſunt, ut me expleant. *Ter. He.* 1. 1.

When you pleaſe. — Ubi voles. *T. And.* 5. 2.

If any man pleaſes. — Si quis vult. *Cic.* 1. *Parad.*

I am not over-much pleas'd with that. — Illud non nimium probo. *Cic. Fam.* 12. 29.

That's as you pleaſe your ſelf. — Iſtuc tibi in manu eſt. *Plaut. Amph.*

Art you not pleaſed, that—— — Non ſatis habes, quod— *Ter. And.*

There is no way but pleaſe them. — Iſtis non gerendus eſt. *Cic. Att.* 13. 7.

While I ſeek to pleaſe you. — Dum [illegible] obſequi tibi —— *Ter.*

Let us ſee, and you pleaſe. — Videamus, ſi placet—— *C. de Sen.*

They tell them any thing to pleaſe them. — Ad voluntatem eorum ficta reſpondent. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 2.

If it had pleas'd you. — Si tibi ea res grata fuiſſet. *Cic.*

It pleaſes me that—— — Mihi gratum eſt, quod—— *Cic.*

Do not think I ſay this to pleaſe you. — Noli putare me hæc auribus tuis dare. *Tribon. Cicer.*

As you pleaſe for that. — Tuo verò arbitratu. *Cic.* Id quidem arbitratu ſuo. *Cic. Att.* 13. 36. Ut tibi videbitur. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1. Ut voles tu. *Cic. At.* 16. 2.

A ſmall matter will pleaſe him.

I am very much pleas'd with it.

I was never ſo pleas'd with any thing in my ſelf.

Quicquid dederis, contentus eſt. *Tetrom. Satyr.*

Per mihi gratum eſt. *C. Act.* 14. 11.

Me quidem nihil unquam ſic delectavit *Cic. At.* 16. 12.

Pleaſure.

I wait your pleaſure.

Speak your pleaſure.

To doe one a pleaſure.

It may hurt him, whom they deſire to pleaſure.

You ſhall doe me a pleaſure.

What a pleaſure it would be to me!

You ſhall doe him a pleaſure.

He deſired that he might have his pleaſure on her.

He hath deſerved of me, that I ſhould pleaſure him all I can, what I may.

They think they have done one a pleaſure, when ——

What pleaſure is there in them?

A great deal more pleaſure.

According as every man's pleaſure is.

At the pleaſure of a woman——

At the pleaſure of God.

Let them feign words at their pleaſure.

Becauſe 'tis my pleaſure.

The very making of this book was ſuch a pleaſure to me, that——

I take no pleaſure at all in theſe things now.

They take a pleaſure in thoſe things which others account unhappineſs.

What pleaſure can one take to live?

To follow one's pleaſure.

EXpecto quid velis. *T. And.*

Quid fieri velit oſtendit. *Cæſ. b.* 9. 3. 11.

Loquere quid velis. *Ter.*

Gratificari cupiam. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 16.

Obſit illi, cui prodeſſe velint. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Gratum mihi feceris. *Cic. Fam.*

Quantâ delectatione afficerer! *C. Tuſc.* 1.

Illi gratum feceris *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4.

Obſecrat, ut ſibi ejus copiam faciat. *T. Phor.* 1. 2.

Meritus de me eſt, quod quean, illi ut commodem. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 1.

Beneficium ſe dediſſe arbitrantur, cum—— *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

Quid enim delectationis habent? *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.

Haud paulo plus delectationis *Cic.*

Prout cujuſque libido eſt. *Hor.* 2. *Serm.*

Ad arbitrium mulieris. *C. Virg.* 5.

Arbitrio dei. *Cic. pro Roſc.*

Verba fingant arbitratu ſuo. *Cic. de Fin.*

Quia lubet. *T. And.* 5. 2.

Mihi quidem ità jucunda hujus libri confectio fuit, ut —— *Cic. de Sen.*

Nihil mihi jam iſtæc res voluptatis ferunt. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 2. 17.

Quæ cæteri miſerias vocant, hi voluptati habent. *Sall. Jug.*

Quæ poteſt in vitâ eſſe jucunditas? *Cic. T.* 1.

Animo obſequi. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Pour

Your pleaſure is performed. Things in which I take moſt pleaſure.

Factum eſt quod juſti. *T. Ad.* 5. 9. Quibus maximè delector. *Ter. l.* 5. *pr.* 1.

Plenty.

In very great plenty. To live in great plenty.

IN ſummâ copiâ. *Cic. de Sen.* Affluere opibus & copiis. *Cic.* ¶ Circumfluere omnibus copiis, atque in omnium rerum abundantiâ vivere. *Cic. de Am.*

To have plenty of ——

Alicujus rei ſummam facultatem habere. *Cæſ. b. g.* 3. 6.

Ply.

Ply your Oars.

VAlidis incumbite remis *Virg.*

Ply your Books; Studies. To ply one with cups. We muſt ply us. Ply you.

In [ad] ſtudia incumbite. *Cic.* Multis urgere culullis. *Hor.* Properato opus eſt. *Sym.* Move manus, propera. *Plaut.*

Plot.

He ſpoil'd their plot. They like the plot.

OPpreſſit conſilia. *Flor.* 4. 12. Ipſius commentum placet. *T. And.* 1. 3.

All my plots are laid.

Inſtructa ſunt mihi in corde conſilia omnia. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 2. ¶ Meditati ſunt doli. *Plaut.*

You have marred all my plots.

Conturbâſti mihi rationes omnes. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.

He is privy to their plots. He is not in [of] the plot. As ſure as I live this is his plot. To make one privy to his plot.

Intimus eſt eorum conſiliis. *Ter.* Extra conjurationem eſt. *Cic.* Hujus tam ſcio eſſe hanc technam, quàm me vivere. *T. Eun.* Aſſumere aliquem in ſocietatem conſilii. *Juſtin.* 3. 1.

He hath a plot upon [againſt] me.

Me petit. *Virg. Æn.* 5. 851.

You are plotting miſchief. My wife hath ſmell'd out my plot allready. You have not laid your plots half right. I underſtand your plot. Things which they have long been plotting againſt the State.

Peſtem machinaris. *Cic.* 2. *Catil.* Subolet jam uxori quod ego machinor. *Ter. And.* Noa ſat commodè diviſa ſunt temporibus tibi hæc. *T. And.* 3. 1. Scio quid conere. *T. And.* 4. 2. Quæ contra rempublicam diu cogitârunt. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*

They plotted (laid their plots) how to recover the kingdom.
Regni recuperandi consilia inierunt. *Liv. ab urbe. Cond.*

I am plotting to get an estate for them.
Studeo illis quàm plurimum relinquere. *Ter.*

I know 'tis a plot among them.
Scio rem de compacto geri. *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 1.

To plot treason [treachery] against one.
Alicui parare insidias. *Just.* 3. 1.

They lay their plots together.
Consilia sua conferunt, *T. Ad.*

Pluck, vid. Pull.

Pluck up your spirit.
Colligite vos. *Cic.* Revocate animos. *Virg.*

It must be pluck'd up by the roots.
Erit radicitus vellendus. *Col.* 11. 3.

It is easily pluck'd asunder.
Facilè divellitur. *Cic. de Sen.*

He pluck'd the door quite off the hinges.
Fores toto convulsit cardine. *Plaut. Amph.*

I am pluck'd in pieces with pangs.
Diferor doloribus. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.

To pluck up by the roots.
Radicitus extrahere. *Cic.*
Convellere ab stirpe. *Gell.*

Point.

It is a point of foolish pride.
Despicere tu arrogantiæ est. *Cic.* 2. *de N. D.*

At the point of death.
Extremâ jam in morte. *Virg.*
¶ In ultimis esse. *Petron.* In vicinia mortis. *Petron.*

That is the chief point in duty.
Primum illud est in officio. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

To point [——be pointed] at with the finger.
Digito demonstrare; demonstrari. *Terf. Cic.*

It is brought to this point, that——
Eò deducitur, ut——*Cic.* 2. *Off.* 2.

They are not much unlike in point of matter.
Non ità dissimili sunt argumento. *Ter. And. Prol.*

In the uttermost point of Spain
In ultimo Hispaniæ tractu. *Patere.* 1. 2.

I must in silence pass over the two first points of your letter.
Prima duo capita epistolæ tuæ tacita mihi prætereunda sunt. *Cic. Fam.*

It is the chief point in all administration [management] of business.
Caput autem est in omni procuratione negotii——*Cic.* 2. *Off.* 16.
¶ Et quod caput est. *Cic. Att.* 2. 6.

I care not a point for it.
Flocci facio. *Cic. Att.* 13. 48.

The ſecond point of a caution was ——
Alter erat locus cautionis —— *Cic. 1. Off. 16.*

This is the moſt difficult point in all this caſe.
Hoc toto in hæc cauſa difficilimum eſt. *Cic. Tuſc. 1.*

Theſe he had compleatly fitted out at all points.
Has omnibus rebus inſtruxerat. *Cæſ. b. c. 2.*

What points have you given me?
Hui! qualia dedifti mihi adſtrigmenta? *I. V. Ex. 1.*

There lies the chief point.
Totum eſt in eo. *Cic. Attic. 2. 22.*

The third point is, that ——
Tertium eſt propoſitum, ut —— *Cic. Off. 1.*

In point of bounty conſideration ſhould be had of deſert.
In beneficentiâ delectus eſſet dignitatis *Cic. 1. Off. 16.*

It is no point of Vertue.
Virtutis non eſt. *Cic. 1. Off. 24.*

It is done in a point of time.
Fit ad punctum temporis. *Cic.*

Portion.

She hath ten talents [1550 l.] to her portion.
Dos eſt decem talenta. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

She hath no portion.
Indotata eſt. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Poſſeſs.

They poſſeſſed themſelves of thoſe places they now hold.
Eas occupavêre ſedes, quas nunc obtinent *Paterc. 1. 2.*

To poſſeſs houſe, lands.
Domum, agros poſſidere. *Cic.*

Power.

It is in your power.
¶ In manu tuâ eſt. *Cic. Fam. 8. 9.*
Tibi in manu eſt. *Ter. Hec.*
Tibi ſumma poteſtas data eſt.

They have put it in your power.
In veſtra manu ſitum eſt. *Ap. Boet.*
In veſtra manu poſuêrunt. *Liv. ab urbe.*

Such a power of men appeared.
Tanta vis hominum apparuit. *Fl. 3. 17.*

¶ Equidem vim [a power] lacrymarum profudi. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Having ſent a power of auxiliaries before ——
Præmiſſâ auxiliari manu —— *Tac. An. 3. c. 9*

He knows not the power of love.
Quid amor valet, neſcit. *Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*

It ſhall have [or, be of] more power with me, than ——
Plus apud me valebit, quàm —— *Cic. 1. Parad.*

If it be in your power.
Si modo id facere poſſis. *Cic.*

He ought to doe, what is in his power.
Illa præſtare debebit quæ erunt in ipſius poteſtate. *Cic.*

They